

# Daily Worker

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## Ryan Again Voids CRC Bail Fund; 14 Face Jail Today

Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan, for the second time in less than a week, yesterday outlawed the bail posted by the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress of New York for 14 of the 17 workingclass leaders awaiting trial under a Smith Act indictment. He gave the 14 until noon today (Tuesday) to post \$166,000 in new bail or go to jail.

Judge Ryan's ruling, which came at the conclusion of an unprecedented high-speed judicial inquisition into operations of the CRC Bail Fund, has in effect denied the right of bail for the defendants who are charged with "preaching and advocating" the doctrines of scientific socialism.

### HOLDS TWO OTHERS

After declaring CRC funds outlawed, Judge Ryan refused to release mystery writer Dashiell Hammett and Negro leader Dr. Alphaeus Hunton, Bail Fund trustees, on \$10,000 bail each.

The two were sentenced by Ryan last week to serve six-month jail terms for refusing to reveal names of thousands of men and women who loaned money to the fund. They are now appealing their case.

Miss Muriel Alexander, Hammett's secretary, offered a post

\$10,000 in cash to free her employer. But when she refused to state where she got the cash, the judge refused to accept the bail.

Dr. Hunton's attorney, Mrs. Mary Kaufman, offered to post \$5,000 in government bonds and \$5,000 in cash to effect Hunton's release. Hunton testified the money was his. But when he refused to state how long he had it, or where he got it, bail was likewise refused, and he was returned to the West St. Federal House of Detention.

Earlier, Judge Alexander Holtzoff revoked \$5,000 bail posted by the CRC Bail Fund for Peter Harisiades, and ordered him held by the U. S. Marshal pending appeal on an order for his deportation to fascist Greece.

Last Friday Judge Ryan rejected \$10,000 in new bail offered for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, one of the 17 defendants, when her

sister, Anna K. Flynn, refused to reveal the source of the money.

At the outset of yesterday's court session, prosecutor Irving Saypol demanded bench warrants for the arrest of Claudia Jones and Pettis Perry, two of the defendants, when they did not appear at the opening of the court. They came 20 minutes late, and Miss Jones told the judge the cab they were riding in had broken down and the next cab they hailed was delayed by traffic-blocking tactics by FBI agents tailing them fore and aft in two cars. The bench warrants were not issued.

Attorneys for the 17 and for Hammett and Dr. Hunton were kept busy all day in a legal razzle-dazzle rushing from one federal court to another in attempts to get redress on the bail issue.

Attorneys Victor Rabinowitz and Mary Kaufman appeared before Appeals Court Judge Thomas W. Swan seeking an order to compel the district court clerk to accept the \$20,500 cash bail offered for release of Hammett and Dr. Hunton. Judge Swan reserved decision until today.

Judge Swan told attorneys Harold Cammer and Michael Begun he would set a date today to receive an application to stay Judge Ryan's order lifting bail on the 14.

Judge Ryan late yesterday refused a motion by Cammer and Begun to be relieved.

He then proceeded to appoint six New York lawyers to assist them in preparing a defense. The six are Abraham Pomerantz, Leonard Boudin, Carol King, Victor Rabinowitz, Abraham Unger and Mary Kaufman.

In their motion, the two attorneys pointed out that they had been repeatedly and unjustly attacked by Saypol.

"We have," they said, "been subjected to insult, disparagement and

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## CP Asks People Unite For Korea Armistice And World Peace

The National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday urged that the people unite to bring about the speedy conclusion of an armistice in Korea and the "peaceful settlement of all other issues." The statement declared that "broadest united front actions, around this demand as well as in the fight against the war-economy measures, and against the fascist trampling of the Bill of Rights, are urgently necessary and possible of realization."

"The fight for peace can be immeasurably strengthened and advanced," the National Committee asserted, "if the American people intervened at this critical stage and make their voices heard in no uncertain terms."

Warning against "further pretexts" by the Truman Administration and the military brass to disrupt ceasefire negotiations, the statement said that "the American people ought to challenge the Truman Administration's propaganda about the 'danger of peace,' which is used to cover up their desire to go full speed ahead with all war preparations, with the consequent militarization and fascization of the country; with the attacks on labor, the Negro people, and the constitutional rights of all Americans; with its continued undermining of the people's standard of living and economic welfare while war profits soar to fantastic heights. The American people do not fear the so-called 'danger of peace'; they fear only the danger of war

### Cleveland Paper Calls Bail Denial Unconstitutional

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and all the consequences of a war economy."

### TEXT OF CP STATEMENT

The ceasefire negotiations represent an important new development in the fight for peace. It represents a defeat for the imperialist forces that were out to conquer all of Korea, and spread the war to China. It reflects the growing difficulties for Wall Street imperialism in its design for world war and world conquest, and its inability to stem the growing national liberation struggles of the colonial peoples throughout the world. The resulting military stalemate in Korea, together with the growing strength of the peace movement in our own country and throughout the world, compelled the U. S. Government and its satellites to accept the proposal made by Jacob Malik, Soviet representative in the U. N. Security Council, to open negotiations for a ceasefire.

But this victory for the people's peace forces has not in the slightest degree changed the fundamental policy of U. S. imperialism. That policy still remains—to dominate the world and to prepare for the unleashing of World War III.

That is why no one should be under any illusion that a "cease-fire" agreement is "in the bag." A series of endless provocations has been set up by the American mili-

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### Orders Jailing Of Ward, Jr., LYL Leader

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## See Advance on Agenda For Korea Truce Talks

The U. S. negotiators at the Korean cease-fire talks at Kaesong yesterday reported progress in the preparation of an agenda for the parley, according to press association dis-

patches from Tokyo. It was the fourth meeting of the U. S. negotiators with those of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese volunteers and the first since Gen. Matthew Ridgway broke off the talks last week. The fifth meeting was scheduled for today at 11 a.m.

"Some progress was made to the formation of a mutual agreed upon agenda," Admiral Charles T. Joy, chief U. S. negotiator, was reported to have said after the meeting.

The agenda or formal program determines what will be talked about and what order, setting the stage for discussion of the basic ceasefire proposals.

A dispatch from the U. S. advance camp below Kaesong said the official announcement of progress plus a spate of such words as cordial, friendly and optimistic in the reports of the meeting, "increased speculation here that final agreement of a ceasefire may not be too distant."

The briefing officer, Lt. Col. Howard S. Levie, the member of the delegation who filled in the press after the meeting, said when asked how long he thought it would take to agree on an agenda: "It would be pure guesswork if I said 24 hours or 24 days."

The meeting started at 10 a.m., recessed for two hours at 10:55 a.m., and broke up for the day after another short session.

Joy's communique said the morning session was taken up entirely with his "further arguments" in favor of his items for the agenda. The Koreans conferred over the arguments at the recess, and had their say in the afternoon.

Joy and his four colleagues left the afternoon session to pose for photographers.

Korean Gen. Nam Il, the leader of Korean negotiators, and his colleagues posed for photographers after the meeting.

What the U. S. delegation in-

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## Flood Damage \$750,000,000; House Votes \$25,000,000 Aid

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The House today voted a \$25,000,000 grant for flood-stricken Kansas and Missouri, following a report from Maj. Gen. Lewis A. Pick, chief of army engineers, that the damage now has reached \$750,000,000 and may go "considerably higher."

Rep. Morgan M. Moulder (D-Mo.), said the damage is already estimated at \$2,000,000,000, with 2,200,000 acres of land flooded.

Pick reported 500,000 persons were displaced in the surging floods.

The White House said President Truman plans to leave here tomorrow in his plane, the Independence, to make an aerial survey of the stricken area.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 16.—The rampaging Missouri River relaxed its grip on the twin Kansas cities today, but the flood, crest rolled southward, threatening a new disaster at St. Louis.

The flood was ebbing at a rate

### The Flood's Terrible Lesson

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of about an inch an hour, and a fire which had destroyed eight industrial blocks here was burning itself out.

The disaster inundated 1,000 blocks in Kansas City, Kansas, and Kansas City, Mo. It routed more than 500,000 persons from their homes and killed 24.

## SEN. HENDRICKSON BACKS BLACK DISSENT

U.S. Sen. Robert C. Hendrickson, New Jersey Republican supports the dissent of Supreme Court Justice Black against the majority decision upholding the Smith Act it was learned yesterday.

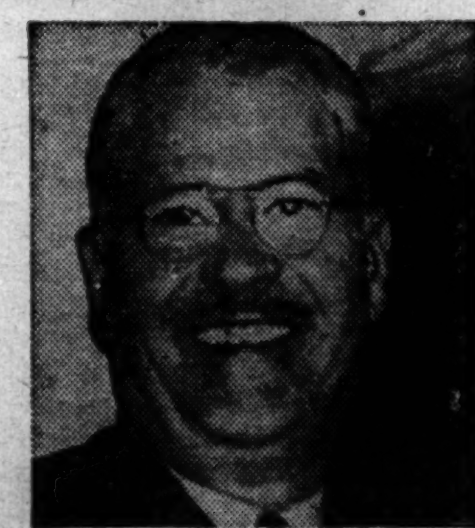
Sen. Hendrickson's views were made known in a letter dated July 2, replying to a message from Louis Kaplan, prominent Asbury Park, N. J., citizen.

Following the June 4, ruling of the high court which upheld the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders on phony charges of teaching and advocating forcible over-

throw of the government, Kaplan wrote Hendrickson associating himself with Justice Black's dissent. The majority decision he said was a denial of the rights of Americans under the First Amendment and was undermining our Constitution and Bill of Rights.

Sen. Hendrickson replied:

"This will acknowledge receipt of your recent note commenting upon Justice Black's decision regarding the 11 Communists. I am in accord with your views and I appreciate your giving me the benefit of your counsel."



HENDRICKSON

## CIO Asks No Tax Boost in Low Incomes

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# Krzycki Says Big 5 Pact Needed to Ensure Peace

CHICAGO, July 16.—The American people must continue to work, even if a Korean peace is established, to make sure that peace throughout the world is assured, Leon Krzycki, dean of Polish-American trade unionists warned here. Speaking to the concluding session of the American People's Congress for Peace, Krzycki, a founder of the CIO and former vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, warned that there is in this country a 'Europe First' gang of warmongers who have already laid the foundation for a war in Europe.

"While the headlines of our papers were devoted to Korea," said Krzycki, "they were engaged in preparing a new German Wehrmacht of 12 divisions manned by Nazi scum and commanded by Hitler's former generals who have the blood of millions of innocent victims on their hands."

Krzycki pointed out that the program of denazification which we pledged ourselves at Potsdam, "has become a program of renazification. Demilitarization has become remilitarization."

Furthermore, instead of decartelization we have the reconstruction of the trusts and cartels, which were the backbone of Hitlerism, under the guiding hands of American financial giants, Krzycki added.

The Polish American leader told the more than 6,000 peace delegates that the national groups are more conscious of the war danger in Europe than the average American, and more conscious of the consequences of such a program as the one hailed by Secretary of State Dean Acheson as a necessity.

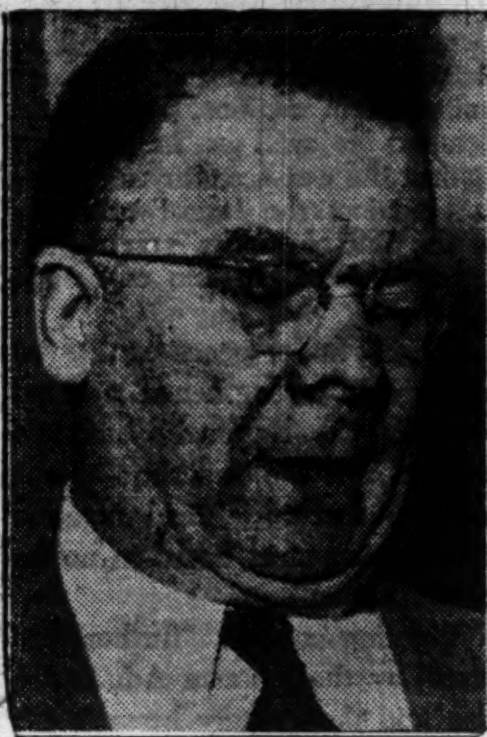
He told the audience that the national groups know what the hobnailed boots of the armies of the Kaiser and Hitler meant for their countries of origin and for their kin. These armies "crossed and recrossed many of the countries of our origin, leaving death, destruction and starvation behind them," Krzycki said.

"I had the opportunity of seeing what was left by the retreating Nazis," said Krzycki, "and I wish that all Americans would have had the opportunity to do likewise." The Nazis were experts in demolishing cities and whole countries, the Slav American leader said. "And now," he said, "we have our Secretary of State tell us that we need 12 divisions of these experienced Nazi murderers to demand something he calls 'Western Civilization' and 'Western Democracy.' This should give us an insight into the moral considerations that prompt our policymakers to mobilize the throwbacks to barbarism to our cause."

Krzycki concluded: "Let us speak out for a peaceful and democratic solution of the German problem."

"Let us assure the German people that a genuine policy of democratization, denazification, demilitarization and decartelization will be carried through."

"Let us raise high the slogan of a peace pact among the Big Five



KRZYCKI

Powers, which would guarantee peace in the world.

"I am confident that we gathered here at this historic congress for peace will fulfill our obligations to the peace forces of the world. The duty of bridling American warmongers is above all ours."

"It can be done! IT CAN BE DONE!"

## Mine, Mill Union Asks Mediation

DENVER, July 16.—Federal intervention on several levels "to prevent tragic consequences" in the nine-month-old strike against the Empire Zinc Co. in Hanover, N. H., was requested by the international executive board of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' meeting here.

They wired to Cyrus Ching, director, U. S. Mediation and Conciliation Service, urging him to participate in a new conciliation panel and to call all parties to Washington. Messages were also dispatched to Sens. James Murray of Montana, chairman of the Senate Labor Committee, and Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota, chairman of a labor sub-committee, urging them to send investigators to the strike scene at once.

The union officials charged that law enforcement agencies in the strike area are "completely dominated by the company."

The latest violence reported from Hanover, the union said today, was the injury of a child who was knocked down by a strikebreaker driven by a strikebreaker at the company's mines.

The two key demands of the union in the strike are portal-to-portal pay and paid holidays now common in every other mine in the district.

## Sharkey Hunts 'Out' On Fare Hike Deal

Acting City Council President Joseph T. Sharkey is sweating these days. And it's not because of the heat. Having sponsored a so-called price control bill in the Council to counteract his vote for the 3 percent sales tax, Sharkey is now looking for a new political out over the imminent transit fare increase. Such a fare rise, rumored to be at 14½ cents for a one-way subway ride, Sharkey's supporters fear, will virtually ruin his chances for election.

The fare deal is being hatched now and Democratic strategists are anxious to make a deal with the Republicans for a candidate other than Rep. Jacob Javitz, the current GOP Council nominee. Their theory is that Javitz will oppose a fare hike.

If he does, it will probably make Sharkey the only candidate to face the voters with a fare gouge stigma in November. Rudolph Halley, Liberal Party candidate, has yet to speak out on the impending transit steal, but inside observers say it is highly doubtful he would support an increase in the face of mounting demands by Liberal rank and file members for more vigorous action by the party on price control measures.

Only Clifford T. McAvoy, American Labor Party candidate, has come out four-square against any fare boost. McAvoy's plea to the other candidates for joint opposition to new price spirals and profiteering has gone unanswered.

## French Protest U.S. Persecutions

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

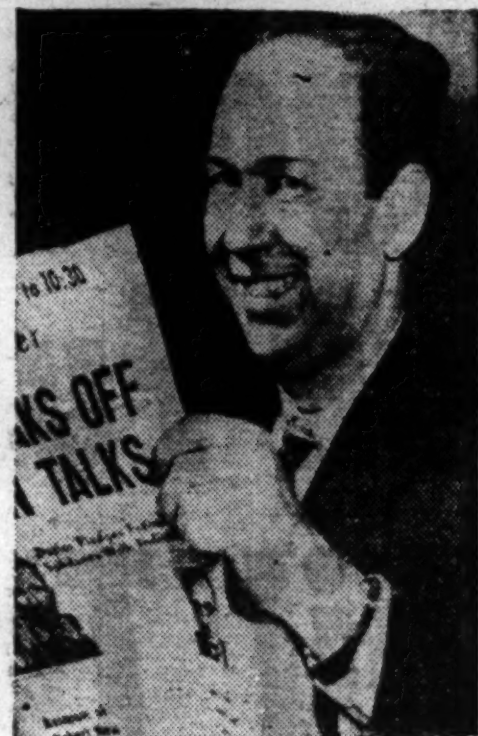
Daily Worker Correspondent

PARIS, July 16.—Every item of news about the persecution of American working class leaders continues to get a big play in the French working class press. The harassment of Frederick V. Field, and the dispersal of the Communist leaders to outlying dungeons has aroused particular indignation, and this has been doubled by the second imprisonment of the "17."

Despite all the other issues which pile in on the French Left, the case of the American working class figures gets almost daily play in the press. Likewise, L'Humanite has begun a more systematic treatment of American domestic news. The great Chicago Peace Congress, and the speech by John L. Lewis

## STEVE NELSON RAPS MOVE TO HIKE BAIL TO \$50,000

PITTSBURGH, July 16.—Steve Nelson, Spanish Civil War veteran and Communist organizer, Friday accused Judge Michael A. Musmanno of seeking to make political capital for his election campaign in his effort to have the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania



STEVE NELSON

Nelson's bail to the astronomical sum of \$50,000 so that he can use this issue in his campaign for Supreme Court Judge. Last year, when Musmanno was running for Lieutenant Governor, he raided the Party offices here, removed progressive literature and instituted the trial of Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and Jim Dolson on phony "sedition" charges. He lost that election, but apparently remains convinced that more red-baiting will win him the Democratic designation in the July 25 primary.

Nelson is still recuperating from severe injuries sustained in an automobile accident last May, but Musmanno wants him in jail where the CP leader cannot obtain the special medical attention he requires for recovery. The defense petition points out that Nelson does not have funds sufficient to meet higher bail and that to grant Musmanno's petition would be tantamount to jailing him.

Frustrated in its efforts to get a speedy conviction of Nelson, the prosecution is ignoring all legal and constitutional restrictions in order to convict working class leaders Onda and Dolson. It announced in today's trial session that Dolson and Onda didn't look like the caricatures of reactionary cartoonists, that they even might sincerely believe that they were fighting for the good of humanity, but that they should be jailed for 20 years anyhow because otherwise they would be free to convince others of the correctness of Marxist-Leninist ideology.

## 15 RR Unions' Paper Hits Gov't On Move to Stymie Korea Truce

A peace conference is certainly "the last place where reporters are needed," says Labor, organ of the 15 Standard Railroad Labor Organizations, in its July 14 issue.

Sounding a hopeful note in the current ceasefire talks in Korea,

Labor said among the "surprising developments" was that "American newspapers apparently thought their reporters should be allowed to sit in on the conferences, although certainly a peace conference is the last place where reporters are needed."

"Some of the protesting editors sounded as though they were more interested in getting a news item than they were in seeing the fighting brought to an end," continued Labor.

This was the second time Labor featured prominently its hope of success in the current peace talks. The influential labor organ blamed the "Tafties" and "Byrdites" for the campaign of publicity and pressure to disrupt the peace negotiations, and preparing to call any settlement "appeasement."

Sen. Kenneth S. Wherry (R-Neb) set their course in a speech in Detroit when he declared that anything short of terms he laid down—terms which most Washington observers believe are impossible of attainment—would constitute appeasement," continued Labor.

to Ford Local 600 has aroused special interest.

The committee of prominent intellectuals and public figures who played a big role during the Foley Square trial has been revived and is embarking on a series of projects of long-term solidarity with American democratic forces.

It was this group which held a celebration on July 4 in front of the model of the Statue of Liberty at one of the bridges over the Seine. A wreath, dedicated to the American working class prisoners, was deposited in front of the statue and a speech was made by M. Labeyrie, an honorary president of the Bank of France. This was in ironic contrast to the official Fourth of July hoop-la at the U. S. Embassy and the Champs Elysee.

## 2 FRAMEUPS—2 INGRAMS—BOTH NEGROES

IN NORTH CAROLINA OR GEORGIA, THE COURTS PRODUCE THE SAME DECISIONS IN JIMCROW SOUTH

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

The cases of the two Southern Negroes named Ingram points up how Negroes fare today in the "land of the free." Both the Ingrams are farmers and both are in prison. One is a woman, Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, of Vidalia, Ga., mother of 14 children, and the other is a man, Mack Ingram, of Yanceyville, N. C., father of nine.

Mack Ingram was sentenced to two years in prison, because an hysterical 18-year-old white girl said he "looked" at her.

The girl, Willie Jean Boswell, admitted Ingram never was closer

to her than 75 feet. But there was talk of lynching Ingram, and he was charged with "attempted assault."

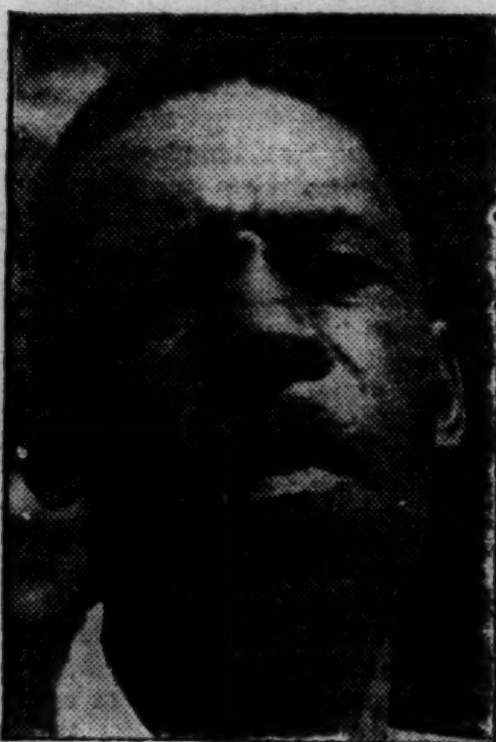
As for Mrs. Ingram, she was attacked on her own property by a white farmer, and when she and two of her sons killed him in self-defense, the State of Georgia sentenced them to die. Only public protest caused their sentences to be commuted to life. They are now in Reidville Prison.

This is what the American white ruling class holds in store for the colored people of the East and Africa.

The facts speak for themselves.

It is what Benjamin J. Davis meant when he once declared that the "white ruling class of the United States wants to 'Mississippiize' the world."

Today Davis, former Councilman of New York City, defender of Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro Boys, exposé and challenger of police brutality, Communist leader and fighter of the Negro workingclass, is in jail in Terre Haute, Ind. His "crime" is that he "taught and advocated" the idea of socialism which would outlaw the treatment given to the two Ingrams.



MACK INGRAM



MRS. ROSA LEE INGRAM



## Cleveland Paper Says Denial of Bail Violates Constitution

The federal government's attempt to deny the right of bail to the 17 indicted working class leaders is a violation of Constitutional guarantees, the Cleveland Plain Dealer charges.

In an otherwise violently anti-democratic editorial, the Plain Dealer editorially warns (July 13):

"The American people must be on guard against violations of constitutional rights lest precedents be set that might lead to persecution of other groups who may hold ideas offensive to

the administration in power in Washington in some future time."

The paper asserts that "the action of the court in inquiring as to who provides the money for the Civil Rights Congress is dubious. . . . In the case of cash bond (where no question of the sufficiency exists) it is doubtful whether a court can properly inquire into the source. . . . The refusal to accept cash on the suspicion that it came from Communists at home or even directly from Moscow, would be to deny the right of bail."

## Adm. Sherman Meets Franco To Map Alliance for War

MADRID, July 16.—Adm. Forrest Sherman, chief of U. S. Naval Operations, conferred today with Spanish Fascist Dictator Francisco Franco in the first of a series of talks expected to lead to a direct military alliance between the United States government and Fascist Spain.

The direct pact will make it possible for the U. S. government to bypass the British and French governments, which fear public protests over any links with Fascist Franco.

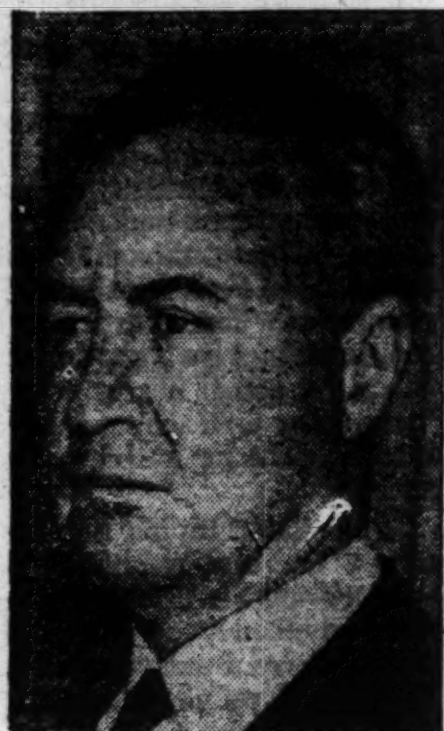
Reliable sources at the conference said Sherman asked Franco to grant the U. S. military the use of navy bases in Spain for the U. S. Sixth Mediterranean Fleet.

They said the conference, also attended by U. S. Ambassador Stanton Griffis, was satisfactory but that further talks between Sherman and the Spanish naval command would be necessary for the conclusion of a two-power military alliance.

Sherman is expected to confer again with Franco before he leaves Thursday and also will meet with military and naval officials.

Today's talks were held in extreme secrecy. American Embassy officials were instructed to give out no information.

The United States government expected to offer arms and equip-



SHERMAN

ment for Franco's army of 400,000 men, Europe's largest standing force, in exchange for the naval and air bases.

Sherman is scheduled to go from here to Paris to confer with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, commander of the Atlantic Pact forces.

His arrival followed by only two days a visit of eight members of the U. S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who are compiling data on military and economic needs of western Europe in the fight against Communism.

## Fight Move to Void Thorez Vote

PARIS, July 16 (Telepress).—A wave of protest is sweeping France at the attempts of de Gaulle's fascists (RPF) to have the election of Maurice Thorez to the French National Assembly declared invalid. Thorez, general secretary of the French Communist Party, is now in the Soviet Union recovering from a serious illness and this is the excuse fabricated by the Gaullists for their action.

Thousands of people are signing a nationwide protest against this move.



THOREZ

## NEW SOVIET BI-WEEKLY ENGLISH STRESSES PEACE

MOSCOW, July 16.—A new English-language magazine, "The News," was launched here today. The magazine is dedicated to the promotion of closer understanding between the Soviet Union and English-speaking countries. It is a bi-weekly and is intended for circulation abroad with a subscription rate of \$1 for six months and 10 cents per copy.

The magazine, in its first issue, affirmed that the "sole desire of the citizens of Moscow, Warsaw and Prague is that the governments in London and Washington return to the path of friendly relations of normal business and economic and cultural intercourse."

An article by Alexander Troyanovsky, former Ambassador to the

U. S., stressed Soviet-American friendship.

An article by academician-historian Eugene Tarle stated:

"My mind can conceive no rational excuse for the highly strained relations which have arisen between the two great Anglo-Saxon powers and the Soviet Union."

The magazine rejected in the most emphatic language possible the theory of the inevitability of war. It denied that "cooperation is impossible" or that "the world has been split hopelessly and irrevocably."

It reaffirmed the doctrine of peaceful co-existence and declared co-existence can be made to mean broad economic and cultural cooperation and even friendship.

# CIO Urges No Boost in Tax on Low Incomes

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The CIO today urged the Senate to exempt from any tax increases persons with a net taxable income of less than \$1,000 a year. A similar proposal had been made last week by the AFL. This would exempt from tax boosts single

## ALP Offers Program to Cut Taxes in Low-Income Brackets

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Every American family is paying \$400 annually out of his tax-ridden, price-gouged and wage-frozen income for Wall Street's bloodbath in Korea, Arthur Schutze, state executive secretary of the American Labor Party, told the Senate Finance Committee here today.

Schutze contrasted war profits for the monopoly corporations with the "further reduction of the American family's living standards."

He called on the committee "as a most proper exercise of its duties and powers" to recommend prompt completion of a cease-fire in Korea "as a first essential step in achieving peaceful negotiations of all outstanding differences."

He submitted a program for a "democratic, progressive tax

plan. It called for increasing the individual tax exemption to \$1,600 for a single person, \$2,400 to married couples, and \$600 for each dependent. He urged reduction of income tax rates in the low-income bracket, removal of Federal excise taxes on essential everyday items, rejection of a federal sales tax proposal, an increase by \$7 billion of taxes on corporate profits, and upward revision of gift and estate taxes.

He asked appropriations for 5,000,000 new homes, thousands of new schools, more than 1,000,000 hospital beds, and funds for cancer and medical research.

"The \$16 million the government dribbled out last year on cancer research was less than the cost of a single flight group of bombers," he declared.

## AFL TYPO LOCAL 6 URGES LABOR COALITION FOR '52

A national united labor drive for a "powerful coalition" in next year's election on a program in defense of labor's rights and defeat of anti-labor laws, is called for in a resolution passed unanimously here Sunday by a membership meeting of AFL Typographical Local 6.

The resolution and another demanding a cut in taxes for small-income people and a "real" excess profits levy to drain off big incomes, were passed for introduction at the national convention of the International Typographical Union in Atlanta.

When the resolution on taxes was brought on the floor first, John Paul Buffa, rose to object on the ground that it was sponsored by "followers of the party line," and that anyway, the ITU should confine its interest to only "union matters."

He didn't have a single supporter for his stand. The resolution pointed to the extraordinary profits of the corporations which "show the extent to which Big Business is capitalizing on the defense program" and that "equality of sacrifice has become a sham, as workers suffer 'the wage freeze,

higher prices, higher rents, increased tax deductions and sales taxes on the necessities of life."

The proposals in the tax resolution are in line with those submitted by both the AFL and CIO, whose leaders can hardly be called "party line followers."

The resolution calling for united political action observed that the United Labor Policy Committee, currently a clearing house for labor on war policy, "was established to protect the interests of labor." Noting the growth of monopoly control and application of the Taft-Hartley Law against the ITU and other unions, the resolution called on "all ITU locals to work untiringly for United Labor Political Action in every city, in every town for the defense of labor's rights and repeal of anti-labor legislation."

The resolution further would instruct the ITU's executive council to "inaugurate an educational and organizational campaign for united labor political action on a national scale with the aim of establishing a powerful coalition of organized labor and its friends and the selection of candidates who are truly devoted to the cause of labor and the people."

## King Leopold Abdicates

BRUSSELS, July 16.—King Leopold III abdicated today, making it possible for his son, Prince Baudouin, to become the fifth king of Belgium.

Leopold had been forced last August to promise to abdicate his throne following general strikes and demonstrations because of his collaboration with the Nazis in World War II.

Baudouin will become king tomorrow. Leopold will receive an annual allowance of \$120,000.

## Roosevelt Ward, Jr., Ordered Jailed

U.S. COMMISSIONER DECREES REMOVAL TO LOUISIANA

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

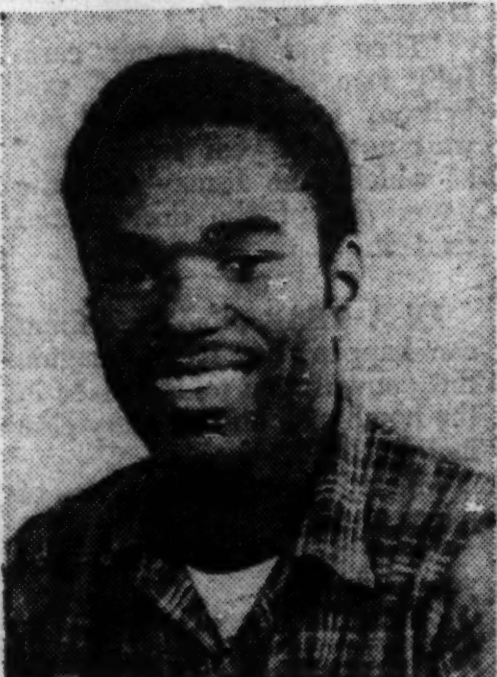
U. S. Commissioner Edward W. McDonald yesterday jailed Roosevelt Ward, Jr., New York Labor Youth leader, and recommended to the Federal District Court that the Negro youth be removed to Louisiana to face phony "draft evasion" charges.

The pleas of defense attorney Sol H. Cohn that Ward's \$5,000 bail be continued were overruled by the commissioner.

Ward, 21, was arrested without a warrant on May 31 by FBI agents on a teletype complaint from New Orleans federal officials, who claimed Ward failed to report for induction. Ward has lived in New York for several years.

Attorney Cohn said Ward was "ready and willing" to report for induction and pointed out: "It is common practice to give persons so accused the opportunity to report."

Special FBI agent Malone testi-



WARD

fied he appeared before a New Orleans federal Grand Jury "some time in June." He had to be coached about dates by U.S. Attorney Marlow.

McDonald gave no legal reason

for refusing to continue bail other than, "I don't think I can."

An interesting revelation as to the nature of "justice" in civil rights cases occurred when Attorney Cohn went to Federal Judge John F. X. McGohey's court seeking bail.

"I don't understand the whole thing. It seems to me the commissioner has the power to continue the bail. There are hundreds and hundreds of such cases where bail was given. There must be some special element in this case."

McGohey signed the warrant for Ward's removal to Louisiana, but fixed bail at \$5,000 on the condition that "he proceed to Louisiana no later than tomorrow afternoon at 4 p.m."

Late yesterday afternoon Ward had not been released.

U. S. attorney Mollo asserted he would demand to know the source of any bail bonds offered.



## Youth on Trial In Puerto Rico 'Smith Act'

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, July 16.—In an atmosphere of terror and intimidation, Duesdedit Marrore, Puerto Rican youth leader, will go on trial Friday, charged with allegedly violating gag law 53, the Puerto Rican version of the Smith Act.

Marrore was arrested soon after the October revolt of the Nationalists, even though he had no connection with it of any kind.

He has been held in jail since Nov. 1, with bail set outrageously high at \$25,000. Fear of retaliation and persecution by the puppet regime of Governor Luis Munoz Marin has made it impossible to raise this amount.

No one except his lawyer has been able to visit him in the filthy dungeon of Arcide. Marrore has been the victim of government persecution before.

He has been arrested and maltreated on three different occasions because of his collection of signatures for the Stockholm peace pledge.

This police persecution reached such a stage that his 17-year-old wife, who was expecting a baby, became so desperate that she committed suicide.

Because of the current wave of terror, it is possible that Marrore will have to face the court without being able to present defense witnesses. The law which he is accused of violating prohibits criticism of the puppet government.

Supporters of peace, democracy and Puerto Rican independence are asked to protest this frameup by cables and letters to Victor Cutierres Franqui, Attorney-General, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

## Living Standard Cut By Tokyo Price Hikes

TOKYO, July 16 (ALN). — Prices in Japan have risen on an average of 50 percent to 60 percent and the people's living standards have fallen since the war in Korea broke out over a year ago, official government figures reveal.

By March, 1951, the price of metal products was 2.89 times higher than at the war's outbreak, machinery prices were 1.96 times higher, textiles 1.7 times and building materials 1.6 times higher.

Main cause of these price increases are the so-called special procurement demand orders placed by the American forces here. Total value of these orders placed for war material since the beginning of the war amounted to \$400 million by June, 1951.

Japanese economists admit that the steady price increases during the past 12 months have seriously depressed the living standards of the Japanese people. By the first half of 1950, living standards had recovered to only 76 percent of the pre-war 1934-36 level. Soaring prices since the Korean war had lowered living standards by at least 60 percent by March of this year.

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## On the Way

by Abner W. Berry



### Atlanta Showed Who's Infiltrating the NAACP

RANK AND FILE members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People have a right to be alarmed at some of the things said at the group's 42nd Annual Convention held recently in Atlanta, Ga. For if I have read aright the speeches of Roy Wilkins, Walter White and a couple of others, a dangerous political philosophy has infiltrated America's largest Negro organization. In fact, it is the 1951 variety of the old Booker T. Washington thesis that only a "good Negro" can survive in an America dominated by white supremacists on the warpath.

Booker T. Washington announced his peace with white supremacy in an Atlanta speech back in 1895, just as the white supremacists were preparing to push their empire into Latin America and the Pacific. With the blood of Negroes running into the southern soil, fighting a rearguard battle against a complete blackout of their rights, Washington proposed surrender.

There is something ironic in the fact that, under the leadership of W. E. B. DuBois, the NAACP was formed in 1909 as a challenge to the Washington surrender. For in the same city, 42 years later, the NAACP leaders who chased Dr. Du-

Bois from his post in the Association, embraced completely the white masters and promised to be "good" in almost every other word of their speeches.

Many wars and a few revolutions have intervened between the Atlanta Speech of Dr. Washington and the 1951 NAACP meeting. Close to a billion people have won their freedom from imperialist, including a half billion Asians in China and elsewhere. A movement against war, white supremacy and imperialist exploitation has arisen, embracing a majority of the peoples of the world, in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas. Jimcrow in the United States is one of the targets of this movement, as the world seeks to dry up at the source one of America's poisonous exports. The Truman Administration, led by the most notorious Negro-baiters, has organized the unholy alliance of white imperialists to smash this liberation movement with an imperialist war. White and Wilkins pledged their support to the imperialist pack and dragged the NAACP along the same disastrous path which some German Jews took who tried to buy safety through supporting Hitler's "German Way of Life."

Wilkins, at Atlanta, thundered against jimcrow and promised a fight. But he immediately reminded the authorities that, according to his lights, the NAACP could be likened to the Standard Oil Corporation, the American Legion, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the Shriners and the Daughters of the American Revolution. This must have turned the stomachs of some of the delegates. Just how respectable can one get? Of course, Wilkins disavowed "any connection with Communism, especially as to infiltration in our Association."

Walter White spoke more like a banker than a people's leader. He worried about the source of "our manganese, tin, tungsten, rubber, bauxite, chrome cobalt and molybdenum." He wanted to remove the "distrust of the United States" in the "dark-skinned people" whose countries are robbed and labor exploited for these raw materials.

White approved the sentencing of Benjamin J. Davis and six other Communists to five-year prison terms under the Supreme Court thought-control decree. He even mis-stated the charge as "for conspiring to overthrow" the government when the actual charge was of "conspiring to teach and advocate." (There's a big difference.)

White kept to his big business theme and red-baiting by admonishing his listeners to enquire whether lynch victims are defended by funds okayed by "a certified public accountant's audit." This was spoken against the Civil Rights Congress' defense of Willie McGee.

More on this is my next column.

## As We See It

by Rob F. Hall



### A Piece of Paper In a Bureau Drawer

didn't keep the rents down! You know we had to sell the furniture to keep a roof over our heads.

John: Wait a minute. I think I remember that piece of paper. Yep. It says beef, \$1.10 a pound; milk, 23 cents a quart; coffee, 93 cents a pound. Gosh, do you remember when oleo was only 70 cents a pound?

Mary: Ah, can you believe it! In those days we used to have not one but two cups of coffee for breakfast.

John: Now this piece of paper, you may recall, is what I wrote down after listening to a radio speech by Charles E. Wilson.

Mary: Oh, yes, I remember him. He was the fellow who said the Soviets proposed peace in Korea just to keep us from continuing our mobilization program.

John: That's right. He said that if we relaxed our program, the Reds would aggress here and aggress there and aggress all over the world. So we kept up most of the program. . . .

Mary: Yes, all except price control and rent ceilings.

John: But the important thing was the arms program. Gosh, we must own a million planes and a million tanks and a half million atomic bombs.

Mary: Still, it cost us a lot of money. We've had three tax increases.

John: But you can't look at it that way, Mary. After all, the dollar is worth only 30 cents now compared with 1939.

Mary: Sure, who cares about a little old 30-cent dollar. Why a cup of coffee costs 30 cents.

John: But sometimes I wonder. Suppose we had fallen for Malik's trick and relaxed our mobilization program after peace was made in Korea. What would have happened?

Mary: Well, we wouldn't have had to pay high taxes.

John: And my wages wouldn't have been frozen.

Mary: And prices wouldn't have been so high.

John: And you could have bought that washing machine.

Mary: And you that television set.

John: And Malik would probably have kept on embarrassing Charlie Wilson by making peace proposals.

Mary: But honey, he is. I mean the Soviet Union is still arguing for world peace.

John: Yes, I know. And in spite of what Wilson said that night a year ago, they still aren't committing aggressions anywhere. But you never can tell. It might be a trick.

Mary: John Doe, I think you ought to come to your senses. Let's take that piece of paper and a pencil and write a letter to Charles E. Wilson.

John: Right, dear. What shall I say?

Mary: (dictating) Take your war program and go away. Far away. We want peace and low prices. Yours, John and Mary Doe.

## Press Roundup

THE MIRROR writes like this about producer Billy Rose, in whose apartment actress Joyce Matthews attempted suicide: "Why does this have to happen to me?" he moaned to patrolmen. "I want no publicity. It could ruin me." Mr. Rose is also widely known as an anti-Communist columnist, specializing in stern condemnation of the materialistic and immoral behaviour of the 'Reds' . . . The Mirror starts an editorial by praising the democratic concept of bail, and winds up by demanding that bail be denied to anyone it doesn't like.

THE NEWS' Danton Walker writes: "Eight governors of eastern states to discuss 'Corruption in State Government' at Green's Hotel, Pleasantdale, N. J., the first week in August." And maybe swap a few experiences?

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackrey asserts that "The President, who justified the use of the atom bomb on Hiroshima on the ground that the lives of American boys would be saved, is permitting the hope of permanent truce to be stalled on a series of pretexts which costs an American life for every hour of delay."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE headlines: "Cousin of the King of Egypt Accused—Faces Trial in \$5,000,000 Arms-Buying Scandal." What vicious propaganda! Everybody knows that Egypt is part of the free world, and as pure of corruption as our own government and businessmen.

THE TIMES, in what can only be a fit of self-criticism, agrees that "no honest person wanted a war in Korea and all right-minded persons want to see it ended." And to show where it stands, the Times insists that the Korea story cannot be considered finished until "truce" is achieved, under the universally hated Syngman Rhee, of course.

THE POST talks about the "Communist backdown" which permitted resumption of the Korean truce talks. But since the Post admits that the Ridgway reasons for stopping negotiations were invalid, it adds up to this: If there's no agreement, the Post blames the "Communists"; and when there is, it's a "Communist backdown." The Post would rather die than tell its readers that international agreement can be based on the good faith and desire for peace of the socialist world.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM says that the Constitutional provision that "excessive bail shall not be required" doesn't mean that people have the right to be free on bail pending trial. It just means, says the Telly that, IF they got bail, it oughtn't be excessive. The paper demands that the right of bail be denied to all peace supporters.—R.F.



COMING in the weekend Worker  
The People Act for Peace—By Carl Hirsch



# Daily Worker

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## WHERE WAS FBI IN CICERO?

"BOTH OF YOU black so an so's get out of twon and don't come back if you don't want bullets."

These were the words which helped set off the hate-crazed Cicero, Ill., mob that nearly destroyed a 20-apartment building after Harvey E. Clark, Jr., a Negro World War II veteran sought to move in.

The words were those of Ervin Konovsky, Cicero chief of police, who was upholding the white-supremacy policy of his local city government. When a federal judge ordered Konovsky to protect the constitutional rights of Clark to be secure in his home, Konovsky's cops mingled with the mob his actions had attracted. Almost every reporter covering the Cicero anti-Negro riot has described how the local and state police smiled with arms folded as the youthful mob threw bricks and torches into the Negro's home.

Here was an organized conspiracy, participated in by law enforcement officers, to commit arson, to deny constitutional rights to the Negro people, to overthrow these rights with force and violence.

But where was the Federal Bureau of Investigation? This branch of government which is supposed to protect our constitutional rights, it seems, was too busy helping to bury the First Amendment under the Smith Act persecutions to busy itself with actual subversion and force and violence.

Why doesn't the FBI investigate the gangster syndicates which dominate the political life of Cicero?

Why doesn't the FBI seek out the connection between the White Circle League, a KKK-type organization operating in and around Cicero, with the actions of the police and the mob?

Such an investigation could reveal the real cause of the racist outbreak. This was no case of "youthful pranksters." All of the statements in the press, blaming these sources, and even parrot-like throwing in "the Kremlin" and "the Communist element," are only covers for the real organizers of real subversion.

We must insist that the federal government and its agencies go after the organizers of this anti-Negro conspiracy. Bring to book the real fomenters and practitioners of force and violence against the people.

## THE FLOODS' TERRIBLE LESSON

THE KANSAS AND MISSOURI FLOODS now killing Americans, destroying homes and crops, are a direct result of long-time government neglect.

Floods can easily be prevented. This has long been known to engineers.

But flood control costs money. It also has the disadvantage that it produces cheap electric power. And the big Wall Street-controlled electric corporations don't want the people to get cheap government-owned power.

So the floods go on killing Americans and wrecking farms and homes. amages are already at the \$750,000,000 mark, and 24 have died. Meanwhile, the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers are backing up dangerously.

The government is spending at the rate of one billion dollars a week for so-called "defense emergency."

Thus, the government, in the name of a fraudulent "emergency," is spending ten times as much in one week as engineers have figured it would cost to make a city like Kansas permanently secure against any future floods. The engineers figure \$150,000,000 would do it.

What the government throws down the drain every week in the form of juicy war contracts could wipe out forever the danger of any floods any place along the Mississippi. The price of a single A-bomb could bring safety, security and cheap electric power to the entire Mississippi basin.

But the Washington rulers prefer to squander huge funds for death, rather than spend 1 percent of it for life and the security of the American people. The real defense of America—against floods, poverty, slums, disease, and insecurity—is thrown overboard to finance the manufacturers of guns, tanks, planes and A-bombs.

The phony "emergency" which blocks urgently-needed peacetime public works should be ended.

Out of its swollen war funds, the government should proceed at once—

- To pay all damages to owners of farms, homes. To pay for lost crops.

- To supply all firms, businesses, stores, with funds to pay for all lost wages.

- To pay for relief, food, medical care, with particular attention to the Negro communities which are usually the hardest hit because of their closeness to the dangerous river banks.

## THE SHAKEDOWN



## A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn



### Further Hostages and Reprisals

TO ATTEMPT to give a blow by blow account of events at Notorious Foley Square for the past week challenges one's power of description. At this writing the second group of Smith Act defendants are out on bail, but may be back in jail when you read this, although government securities are in the possession of the U.S. Government covering all our bails. On Wednesday we were summarily ordered to appear before Judge Ryan, who revoked this bail placed there for us by the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress. So off we went to jail again. On Thursday Learned Hand of a higher court revoked this order and restored our bail, pending the outcome of the hearing in Judge Ryan's court. However, due to technical maneuvers by U.S. Attorney Saypol, this order was frustrated, flouted, in fact, and we were not released until Friday in Court by Judge Ryan, nearly a day later.

It seems strange to relate, but in this outrageous tussle over bail, Claudia and I have been in and out of the Women's House of Detention three times now and Betty Cannett has been booked there twice, as have our men comrades been at West St. The plain fact is that we, who are "cloaked in the presumption of innocence" as the judge neatly phrased it, find ourselves clad in tattered and threadbare makeshift indeed. This group of defendants have already been punished twice—for no acts of their own. We are practically held as hostages, because others were not apprehended by the government. We are the victims of reprisal, because others were charged with "contempt of court." This reprisal was vented on us, after our bail was already up, and has been approved by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

To hear the sadistic Mr. Saypol and his pompous little assistant Roy Cohn rant, one would never believe that ours is a new case, that we are, as yet, untried and that every charge against us is to date, a mere allegation. They speak of our "co-conspirators," as if we were already tried and convicted. They gloat that the Supreme Court upheld the Smith Act, regardless of a di-

vided opinion in court, a tremendous public opinion against it, and the possibility of rehearings. One would be justified in assuming that our day in court is to be a mockery. With a blue-ribbon Grand Jury, carefully picked from the highest financial brackets, which as usual, included neither Negroes nor workers nor their wives, but a few Social Register women who look as if the very word "Communist" would paralyze them—our indictment was a matter of minutes. It would be childishly naive to expect a fair trial and I say frankly I do not if only with our own experiences since our arrests, in mind. Nor can we forget the persecution of the leaders of the Communist Party at a previous trial at Foley Square as a result of which they are today in prisons. At least two of our inalienable constitutional rights have already gone into discard—the right to bail and the right to counsel as of our own choice, which strikes at the heart of "due process of law" guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment. Bounced in and out of jail as we have been; our efforts to secure adequate counsel are disrupted. Nor have our two court-appointed counsel been able to prepare these preliminary motions required by the Court on Wednesday of this week, while they too were tied up in this bail struggle practically since our arrests.

We are neither capitalists nor gangsters. We have no such extraordinary money available as is demanded for bail. The Bail Fund of the C.R.C. was organized five years ago to cover political, civil rights and working class cases, because regular bonding companies will not write bail for such cases. Similar bail funds have existed in the past in important political and labor struggles for the same reasons. Many poor people will lend small amounts to such a fund but do not want their names publicized for fear of losing their jobs or small businesses, of blacklist and reprisal in other ways. It is not stubbornness or contempt for the trustees of such a fund to refuse to trumpet their names to the press, their employers and the F.B.I. Now, in

## Letters from Readers

Indemnify

The Trenton Victims

SEATTLE

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Seattle Times of June 16 carries a short AP dispatch from Trenton, N. J. It reads:

"A former church-fund official was assured today of \$15,000 bail for spending two years in jail in an identity mixup. Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll yesterday signed a bill granting the money to Clifford T. Shephard, 65, twice convicted of forgery because he was mistaken for someone else."

The Trenton Six spent not two years but three years and five months in prison and several months of that time in the death house.

The State of New Jersey, in the case of Clifford Shephard, has acknowledged its moral and legal obligation to make a partial restitution by a lump sum payment to persons unlawfully imprisoned.

The acquittal of four of the Trenton Six establishes that they, also, were at the least victims of mistaken identity. The moral obligation of the State of New Jersey to reimburse McKinley Forrest, James Thorpe, Horace Wilson, and John McKenzie at the minimum paid to Shephard is clear.

The great victory should be crowned by winning the freedom of Collis English and Ralph Cooper, punishing the New Jersey officials who conspired to kill these six men, and by the payment of at least \$25,000 to each of the acquitted by the State of New Jersey.

John Dashbach, Director,  
Washington State Civil  
Rights Congress

the case of my sister and Mrs. Mindel, they refuse to accept cash as a substitute for the C.R.C. Bail Fund unless they too tell the names of family, neighbors and friends, who loaned them the money. So on this basis our chances to get bail are deliberately checkmated at every turn. But while we fight out this issue we don't have to do the explaining and justifying. The Voice of America has that job—to tell the world all about the democratic processes of justice in the good old U.S.A.!! An unenviable task! If we are in again when you read this let your protest be heard.



## CP Statement

(Continued from Page 1)

tary representatives, the State Department, and the press, any one of which may become the pretext to permanently break off negotiations and renew the war on a bigger and more dangerous scale. The first such provocation, which resulted in the breaking off of negotiations on trivial issues, should serve as a warning that the State Department and the American military leaders are recklessly gambling with the peace of the world. Only the refusal of the North Korean and Chinese representatives to allow minor questions to interfere with their seeking a peaceful settlement prevented the wrecking of the cease-fire negotiations thus far.

No doubt further pretexts for disrupting or completely canceling these negotiations will be forthcoming unless the American people intervene to halt the sabotage and torpedoing of the armistice negotiations by the military representatives acting on instructions from Washington and Wall Street. Furthermore, the people must let the Truman Administration know that they will not stand for endless procrastination and debates, while the killing still goes on, to delay the immediate signing of an armistice and subsequently the speediest negotiation of a peaceful settlement of all issues.

The successful conclusion of a ceasefire agreement, while it would not eliminate the acute war danger and the war plans of Wall Street either in Europe or Asia, would be a major victory for peace. It would be a defeat for the "war is inevitable" theory, one of the main ideological weapons in the arsenal of the Trumans and MacArthurs, who are united on a war program, no matter what their tactical and partisan differences, and who do not want a full peaceful settlement in Korea or anywhere else.

The peace movement has a great opportunity to develop a new initiative in this present situation. The American people should demand of the Truman administration the withdrawal of our forces from Korea and Taiwan (Formosa), the admission of China to the UN, and the negotiation of a Five

Power Peace Pact on all outstanding issues.

Furthermore, the American people ought to challenge the Truman Administration's propaganda about the "danger of peace," which is used to cover up its desire to go full speed ahead with all war preparations, with the consequent militarization and fascization of the country; with its attacks on labor, the Negro people, and the constitutional rights of all Americans; with its continued undermining of the people's standard of living and economic welfare while war profits soar to fantastic heights. The American people do not fear the so-called "danger of peace," they fear only the danger of war and all the consequences of a war economy.

The progressive forces in our country, and especially the labor movement, should take the lead in fighting for the repeal of all the war measures driven through under cover of a whipped-up hysteria during the last year, including dictatorial war powers; restore appropriations for all the social welfare measures that were dumped in favor of armaments; end the program of burdensome war taxation on the people; end the wage-freeze, and roll back prices; repeal the draft and universal military service; end the attacks and frame-ups against the Negro people; restore the Bill of Rights—repeal the Smith and McCarran Acts, end the outlawing and persecution of the Communist Party, of progressives and peace advocates; reverse the June 4 Supreme Court decision and free its political prisoners.

What is most decisive at this moment is the initiative and action of Labor and the peace movement to rally the broadest sections of the American people behind the demand to conclude an armistice and a peace settlement of all other issues. The broadest united front actions, around this demand as well as in the fight against the war-economy measures, and against the fascist trampling of the Bill of Rights, are urgently necessary and possible of realization. The fight for peace can be immeasurably strengthened and advanced if the American people intervene at this critical stage and make their voices heard in no uncertain terms.

### Light Contact On Korea Front

Battlefront action petered out to a near standstill in Korea yesterday, with only light contact along the lines, according to correspondents with Gen. Matthew Ridgway's forces.

## Jail Harisiades On Ellis Island

Peter Harisiades, Greek-American anti-fascist writer, was jailed on Ellis Island yesterday for deportation to Greece after Federal Judge Alexander Holtzoff okayed a sudden U.S. Government move to revoke \$5,000 bail set a year and a half ago.

Under Holtzoff's order Harisiades must wait in jail until autumn for the U.S. Supreme Court to hear his appeal for a writ of certiorari, entitling him to a review of the Immigration Service order deporting him to fascist Greece. Harisiades is the sole support of his wife, six-year-old son and 12-year-old daughter—all American citizens. Mrs. Carol King, Harisiades' attorney, said she would immediately ask a Supreme Court justice to rescind Holtzoff's vindictive order while the high court review is pending.

Deportation proceedings against the Greek-American leader have been hanging fire since 1946, when he was released without bail on his own recognizance for almost four years. The \$5,000 bail revoked by Holtzoff yesterday was first set in July, 1949, and was renewed in February, 1950.

## Korea

(Continued from Page 1)

tends to hand to the Koreans as a detailed truce proposal has not been revealed. But the Koreans have outlined a three-point program calling for:

- An immediate cease-fire.
- A demilitarized zone six miles on each side of the 38th Parallel, with the 12 miles in between to return to civil administration.
- Withdrawal from Korea as soon as practicable of all foreign troops.

The argument used by Gen. Ridgway last week to break off talks—that the press was being barred from the conference area—seemed meaningless yesterday, since all that the correspondents were able to do was look around the town of Kaesong and report their impressions. The only news they got from the conference itself was the briefing by a U. S. Army officer.

## Bail

(Continued from Page 1)

abuse which neither of us has previously remotely encountered in relations with any other adversary." "We have encountered no courtesy but only hostility and have been denied all normal amenities enjoyed by counsel, and been informed that we are not to expect any in this case."

Cammer and Begun, the latter of whom appeared as attorney for his uncle, Isidore Begun, stated further that if they remained as attorneys in the case they feared they might lose other clients and be seriously hampered economically in the practice of their profession.

Arguing before Judge Ryan against the motion to outlaw the CRC Bail Fund, Cammer and Begun pointed out that the current investigation of the fund had no precedent, and made it virtually impossible for the defendants to raise bail.

Ordered to post new bonds today were Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Betty Gannett, Claudia Jones, Alexander Bittelman, Dr. Jacob Mindel, S. W. Gerson, Al Lannon, William Weinstone, Louis Weinstock, Pettis Perry, Arnold Johnson, Alexander Trachtenberg, Isidore Begun and V. J. Jerome.

Marion Bachrach, one of the defendants is out on \$10,000 bail posted by her mother. Israel Amter was given until Aug. 1 to raise \$500 cash bail.

All 17 defendants are scheduled to appear in court July 25 when arguments on motions dealing with the sufficiency of the indictment will be heard.

## Death Toll at Teheran Rally Reaches 15, Hundreds Wounded

TEHERAN, July 16.—Police and the troops broke through the rioters and set up defensive positions in front of the hospital. The crowd broke but returned again, with a number of women demonstrators in front.

They dispersed only after the arrival of more truckloads of troops which moved in from their rear.

A check of Teheran's hospitals showed 15 dead. Official reports placed the number of casualties at four dead and 353 injured. In addition, 82 persons were arrested. The city was under martial law.

The first meeting lasted 70 minutes. The second meeting is scheduled for this afternoon at the Shah's summer palace, overlooking the resort town of Shemiran, where Harriman is staying.

An official police statement sought to blame the attacks on Communists. Troops and police raided and closed headquarters of the Partisans of Peace. All copies of two newspapers were confiscated and the papers were ordered to suspend publication immediately.

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## Soviet Novel of the New Socialist Man

**LIGHT IN KOORDI**, by Hans Leberecht. Foreign Language Publishing House, Moscow. At Four Continents and Workers' Bookshops. 400 p. \$1.

By **ROBERT FRIEDMAN**

**LIGHT IN KOORDI** is the first and only novel I have ever read about Esthonia, now a republic of the Soviet Union. And since Esthonia and the other little Baltic republics seem to be written about less than many other more remote and inaccessible places, *Light in Koordi* would be of considerable interest if only for its uniqueness.

But Hans Leberecht's novel is much, much more. It is written with a pastoral simplicity of style and a keen vivid sense of the countryside and its people which reminds one of Nexo and other Scandinavian authors who chronicled the life of the common folk.

But *Light in Koordi* is no timeless saga of nature and the changing seasons. Instead, although written with a deceptively quiet evenness, it is a story of sharp and history-making change.

The Esthonian countryside was, before Soviet power, a land dominated by rich and reactionary landlords, a land in which small holders broke their backs in a futile effort to survive, while others worked for starvation wages on the landlords' acreage.

*Light in Koordi* tells how the

farmers of one section of the country came, through trial and error, and by their own free choice, to decide that their mutual problems can be solved only through the creation of a collective farm.

Hans Leberecht's book debunks the vicious stupidity which talks of the "forced collectivization" of the farmers. He shows how even a veteran of the Red Army combat against Hitler like Pearl Runge, when he gets his share of land under the first distribution program, thinks only of building his farm without concern for anybody else. But Paul and others like him learn that their new dreams and visions of a better life can never be realized under the old philosophy of every man for himself and against his neighbor. The culminating symbol—but a very real one—of the light of socialism which

reaches Koordi is the decision of the new collective farmers to drain and cultivate Snake Swamp which had for centuries remained untouched and unused—a monument to the anarchy and waste of a social system based on selfishness and greed.

*Light in Koordi* is also a story of the change in man—of Paul Runge, who develops into a local Soviet leader, concerned with more than his own; of Roosi, all her life a subdued and cheated farmhand, who gains strength to challenge her landlord and to stand on her own feet because of the backing of her Soviet neighbors—and of many more.

How socialism makes for a better life and a new, happier socialist man is told, simply but with great conviction in *Light in Koordi*.

## New Paintings Shown at Art Exhibition in Shanghai

SHANGHAI, July 16.—An exhibition of fine arts has been opened in Shanghai. It includes over 600 fine quality oil paintings, posters, New Year paintings, woodcuts, sculptured figures, picture serials and many forms of industrial and folk arts. It tells vividly of the fullness of life in China now that the Chinese people have stood up on their own feet.

An oil painting by Li Ping-hung depicts a group of Chinese

volunteers ready to continue their march in the depth of winter, after liberating a Korean city. A woodcut by Chao Yen-nien shows Korean women and girls elbowing through a crowd to serve Chinese volunteers with tea and to press flowers on them.

A variety of pictures illustrate the striking changes in the countryside since land reform. In two black and white woodcuts could be seen scenes of abundant harvest and prosperous lives of Chinese peasants today.

A sculptured figure by Lo Hung-tsei of a liberated Chinese peasant woman clutching a book, portrays the devotion to learning. Many picture serials in colors and ink tell the stories of model workers.

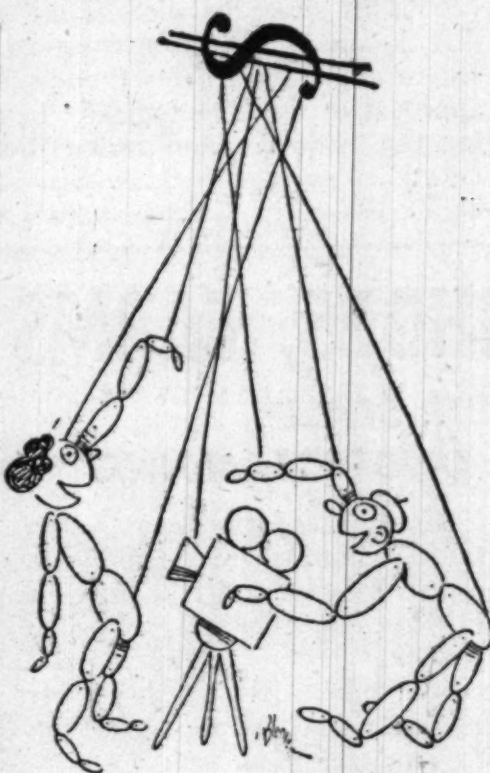
New paintings, though following Chinese forms, radically depart from the old traditions. These artists collaborated to show how Chinese painting can be developed as an art form of immense educational value.

Their painting illustrates the mountains of Southwest China in a splash of color, with the soldiers of People's Liberation Army marching amidst the fluttering red flags over the winding paths. This totally different picture, after a traditional form, has already stirred great interest among many spectators.

## A Book for Young People

**PEOPLE ARE IMPORTANT.** Story by Eva Knox. Illustrations by Vana Earle. Capitol Publishing. Irvington-on-Hudson. \$2.50. Ages 9-12.

People Are Important is an effective attempt to show young readers both the infinite variety of manners, customs and cultures of the world's peoples and the basic sameness of the peoples' needs, desires and life. In the telling the author transmits a lot of information about different peoples everywhere; how they build their homes, show affection, name children; what they eat and drink, etc. There are two major criticisms of *People Are Important*. One, in a book intended to show that "people are important," it was incorrect to use cartoon-type illustrations of the world instead of straightforward human portraiture. Second, there is a patronizing middle-class snobbery in the author's counsel to her young reader not to sneer at the "poor" because "you wouldn't like to live in crowded tenements." It is true that she explains people don't live that way because they like it, but there is something insufferable in her assumption that none of her readers live in crowded tenements and in the 'superiority' implicit in her query: "Would you like to wear clothes that didn't keep you warm in winter and made you want to hide in shame when you went on the street?"



war is in some ways disappointing.

Later, when his bank-book had become fatter, he assailed the income tax as a step toward Bolshevism.

In succeeding years Griffith's films, like his public utterances, reflected more and more the ideas of the top layer of society.

But that did not stop the Big Money from tossing him to the wolves when he had outlived his usefulness to them.

Griffith died in 1948 a broken man, a ruined artist, rejected by the film industry he had built. He died with his anti-Negro prejudices, his sickly Victorian idealism intact, and without knowing why he was kicked around and locked out of the billion-dollar industry which his discoveries had made possible.

But Griffith with all his mistakes, left behind a heritage of solid cinematic principles.

These principles, which have all but been lost in the rabid commercialism and reaction which is Hollywood today, must be recaptured and reinforced with progressive thought if there is to be an advancing movie art in America.



## More on Griffith, Director of Intolerance and Birth of a Nation

Griffith made a dozen or more films after "Intolerance" (1916) including the warmongering "Hearts of the World" (1918), which was a complete denial of the social ideals of "Intolerance." None of his later films attained the eminence of this liberal-bourgeois masterpiece against injustice and prejudice.

In fact the story of Griffith after "Intolerance" is the story of Griffith's steady decline as a film-maker.

This decline can be attributed to many things: to Griffith's deeply-rooted prejudices which arrested his development as an artist; to his narrow moral code which limited frank discussion of the problems with which the postwar filmgoer was concerned; to his loss of independence following the box-office failure of "Intolerance," leading to closer ties with commercial interests.

In short, as Lewis Jacobs points out in *The Rise of the American Film*, "the profound film form of which he achieved mastery could not sustain or compensate for the superficiality of content and the commercial motives revealed in his postwar work."

But even before the war, in "Birth of a Nation," the seeds of Griffith's ruin as an artist were evident in the contradiction between his enormous technique and his dangerously anti-social ideas.

During the first imperialist war, Griffith further revealed his tragic unconcern for truth by remarking that his sets for "Intolerance" were more impressive than anything he had seen in bleeding France and Belgium. "Viewed as drama," he said, "the



## on the scoreboard

by **lester rodney**

### Catching Up...

IT SEEMS THERE WAS an impressive amount of commotion in the world of sports during our week away from it all. In no particular order, suppose we run down a few of the occurrences, excluding two monumental games in which our solidly-fed encampment repulsed fumble experts from a nearby vacation resort. (No bearing on the pennant races.)

There was the All-Star game in which the National League team for a day slugged their American League counterparts, which no more proves anything about the relative strength of the two leagues than did the A.L. victories of yesteryear. If sweeping conclusions can be drawn from one single game of ball, in which a pebble, an offday, an upset stomach and a little luck can help no end, then why can't partisans of the Browns and Pirates on a given day proclaim their tailend teams superior to the Red Sox and Dodgers? What the startling lineup DID amply reflect was the fact that the Dodgers have succeeded the old-time Yanks as the club with the most of the all-star talent.

During the same warm week Allie Reynolds, a pitcher who has often looked like no-hit material, pitched himself one of those things at Cleveland, where Bobby Feller had made it number three not so long ago. Up in early edition country, this night-time feat came in interesting doses. On the morning after, if one was lucky enough to grab a paper from a hastily deserted seat when the breakfast tocsin sounded, one could learn under the romantic headline "Yanks Engage Cleveland" that going into the 7th inning Reynolds had allowed no hits. The following morning you could find but casual references to the classic of two nights back, old stuff.

### Dodger Streaks, Turpin and Ray, Et Al

The Dodgers, yawning their way to a runaway pennant, won eight in a row and led the league by nine games. It's all over in the National. But definitely.

The Dodgers, yawning their way to a runaway pennant, won six in a row, picked up a losing streak of four straight, everyone got sore arms, bunged fingers, and aching backs. The panic is on. (The lead is slashed to a mere eight games—can they hold it till tomorrow?)

The travelling Ray Robinson, who has unquestionably been the finest fighting man in the past decade, lost his world middleweight title in London and everyone wanted to know "Who's Turpin?" The result was somewhat extravagantly regarded as "the greatest fistic upset of the century." It's quite true that Ray R. may turn around and belt his foe out in the return match. On the other hand, Turpin, a 23-year-old socker from British Guiana (Robinson is 31), may do it again and go on from there. He has a high velocity record of knockout wins, and contrary to the notions held by some, the fact that he was unknown in this country detracts not one whit from the impact of his left hook or right cross. It has happened before that what seemed like a terrific upset at the moment was easily seen later as a logical point in a continuous process of coming up for one fighter and going down for another.

A fistic shindig we missed while floating in a damned-up creek (much more fun than watching two men bash each other in the nose) found the still unbeaten Brockton, Mass., heavyweight, Rocky Marciano, knocking out the earnest, puffy Rex Lane of Salt Lake City, in the Garden. While Lane had been no all-consuming ball of fire here, he was rated a solid performer as heavyweights go. It seems from here that the usual opinions of Mr. Marciano as a wild-swinging novice who "hasn't licked anyone" may be due for a slight revision. Anyhow, you can bet that the youngster from shoe town will be in one of the ballparks with either Joe Louis or Ezzard Charles in the not too distant future. And that it won't come over your TV screen.

### Veck and the Browns

Bill Veck, new prexy of the woeful St. Louis Browns, swung into action this same week. He signed Satchel Paige, still much better than a lot of the pitchers cluttering A.L. rosters. The Browns also sent two young Negro players to their Toronto farm team in the International, and signed young Roosevelt Evans, the Detroit sand lot star about whom you read here in Billy Allan's dispatch. The Tigers "couldn't find" Evans. No doubt Veck will be denounced in certain periodicals as a "crackpot," et al, same as in 1948 when he signed Paige to Cleveland. All Veck's team did then, as Satch won 6, lost 1 in the part season he pitched, was win the pennant and World Series and smash all baseball attendance records. The Browns are not going to win the pennant this year, but they seem to be finally taking some steps in the right direction.

The A.L. race has gotten closer and closer with only three and a half games separating the first four teams before Monday's games. This is four and a half less than separates the first two teams in the other league, and who can remember when the N.L. was all wrapped up closer than war profits and war hysteria? The two big developments have been the backsliding of the Yanks and Chisox and the oncoming of the Red Sox and Indians. Ted Williams and company have actually won a few on the road, and that's all they ever had to do. Oddly enough, the guy who seems to be winning most of their games is not one of the big slugging names but Clyde Volmer, an obscure throw-in on a Boston-Washington deal whose details escape the memory. 'Twas often thus, to get corny. Note where another forgotten man, sore arm trade throw-in Sam Zoldak, pitched a near perfect one-hitter for the A's against the White Sox Sunday. This, however, is a little more understandable. Sam comes from Brooklyn.

The Giants took advantage of our absence to bring up one Davey Williams and bench 33-year-old Ed Stanky, who may become Veck's new manager at St. Louis. . . Al Carresquel broke the league mark for shortstops in handling chances without an error, Rizzuto's old 288 compiled in '49 and '50. That's a lot of chances to go without an error. As the recent "pitcher" of two games in which errors kept pace with solid hits, of which there were plenty, I am peculiarly ready to admire this record.

Say, it's hot here!



# Union Lists 10-Point Plan To Fight Speedup at Ford

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DEARBORN, Mich., July 16.—Officers of United Auto Workers Ford Local 600 stood before the Ford Rouge plant gates all day Tuesday and distributed leaflets to the thousands of workers passing through, instructing them to conduct a tough, crackdown policy against company speedup.

The union officers told the workers the issue is Speedup vs. Human Relations and that the leaders and members must stand united in fighting this menace of speedup.

Here are the ten-point instructions given the workers:

- Make sure you check with the committeeman before you accept the time study the foreman gives you for your job.
- No union committeeman must go around with the foreman when the foreman tells the workers what time study is. Committeemen should make independent check and go right back to the workers to show where foreman is wrong.
- According to the contract, the workers have 24 minutes a day to service their bodies. The leaflet advises them to use it.
- The union is asking for gloves on many jobs. The company says no. If workers get cuts, scratches, burns, blisters, they should get a card and go to first aid.
- The company is cutting down on clean-up workers. You don't have to work on oily and muddy floors. Call your committeeman.
- Through the company suggestion plan, many jobs are eliminated. The union is opposed to any suggestions which eliminate jobs.
- If as a result of the company not giving you gloves, the workers' hands are hurt, they should put out only what production they are able to.
- The union is asking for coveralls. In most cases the company says no. If the job is dirty, or oil pours down from leaky machines, the worker is urged to call his committeeman and foreman and have the machine cleaned before working.
- No worker is compelled to work on any job where there is a danger of getting hurt.
- If the job is particularly hot, the worker should just work normally and not endanger his health.

## What's On?

### Tomorrow Manhattan

SPAIN RISES AGAIN! Films, "Spain—Fight for Freedom" and "Spanish Earth," Spanish songs, Howard Fast, speaker. Wednesday, July 18, at 8 p.m. Hotel Edison, air-conditioned. Celebrating 15th Anniversary defense of Republic against Franco. Auspices: Veterans of Lincoln Brigade, Spanish Refugee Appeal. Admission 75c, tax included.

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15th Anniversary of the Defense of the Republic Against Franco Fascism

Speaker: HOWARD FAST

Films: Spain—Fight for Freedom Also Spanish Dancers Spanish Earth

Wednesday, July 18

at 8:00 p.m.

HOTEL EDISON

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219 West 46th St.

ADMISSION: 75 cents (tax incl.)

Auspices: Spanish Refugee Appeal — Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade

## WITCHHUNTER GUILTY OF PERJURY; TOLD FELLOW COPS TO LAY OFF BOOKIES

LOS ANGELES, July 16 (FP).—Alfred D. Guasti, 56, former captain of the sheriff's anti-subversive squad, was found guilty of perjury by a superior court jury of seven women and five men after 12 hours deliberation. Guasti now faces one to 14 years in jail.

After he retired from the sheriff's department, Guasti became self-styled anti-subversive director in this city's regional office of the United Auto Workers (CIO).

The former law enforcement officer was accused of giving perjured testimony to the 1950 county grand jury during its investigation of asserted protection given by the sheriff's office to bookmakers. Specifically, Guasti denied writing a letter in 1946 to Joseph Reed, onetime deputy police chief, complaining of raids by city police on bookies

in county territory, which is under the sheriff's jurisdiction.

Reed, now retired, and other officers testified they had not only seen such a letter, but that Guasti had delivered it in person to Reed's office. The jury decided to believe Reed rather than Guasti. An earlier trial of Guasti on the same charges ended in a hung jury last May 26.

The previous December, the convicted perjurer told reporters he entered union circles at the request of UAW regional director Cyril O'Halloran.

"You know, I used to be head of the sheriff's anti-subversive squad," Guasti said at that time. "When I took my retirement, O'Halloran and the boys wanted me to continue that line of work. I was doing some anti-subversive investigating for the union."

## Fish Cannery Local Beats Raid

SAN DIEGO, Calif., July 16.—That fish cannery raid by the CIO Packinghouse Workers had blown higher than a kite today.

The National Labor Relations Board reported the Packinghouse Workers, who made a big splash of leaflets in mid-June at the Van Camp cannery here, had failed to show sufficient membership to justify calling an NLRB election. So Local 64, United Fish Cannery Workers, maintains its position.

A year ago it was CIO Regional Director Irwin De Shetler's office which put on the raid—like the Packinghouse Workers, just before negotiations time.

Local 64's militant membership accepted the NLRB decision in stride.

The firings took place soon after a Jan. 24 work stoppage

forced the company to reinstate an agreement to pay interim wage increases to ease cost of living boosts. The company paid the raises after once reneging, but proceeded to fire Agnes Adams, union president; Jose Camarena, vice president; Catalina Rodriguez, secretary-treasurer, and seven other plant leaders.

The arbitration, in which the union seeks return of the discharged workers with full back pay, started a week ago Monday.

Meanwhile, two hours a day have been set aside for crucial contract negotiations. The local membership, in the most heavily attended meeting in its long history, voted to extend the normal termination slate of July 1 only on condition that the company get down to business

## SHIPOWNERS RAISE RATES 150% ON GRAIN FOR INDIA

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—(FP)—Shipowners are proving to be "the greediest kind of price profiteers" under the defense production act, boosting their prices by 111 percent to 186 percent since the war in Korea started.

This charge appeared in the "July 6 issue of the Dispatcher," newspaper of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union. In a story datelined from Washington, the paper reported:

"The shipowners and the ship operators who claim that they can't raise wages over the 10 percent formula established by the Wage Stabilization Board have themselves gone hogwild in increasing the rates they charge for handling and transporting cargo. Workers in the maritime industry are being told by the government and by the employers that national defense and the public interest make it necessary to limit wage increases to 10 percent of what they were one year ago.

"Yet these same employers have increased the average rates for carrying cargo from the Gulf to points north of Cape Hatteras 111 percent since the outbreak of the fighting in Korea one year ago.

"In July, 1950, it cost \$1.93 to ship a ton of cargo from the Gulf to ports north of Cape Hatteras. In April, 1951, the ship operators were charging \$8.01 to carry this same ton of cargo over this same route.

"Similarly, the rates for carrying cargo across the North Atlantic have increased anywhere from 115 percent to 186 percent since the outbreak of the fighting. In July, 1950, the average rate was \$4.59 a ton. In April 1951 it had reached \$14.08."

The Dispatcher story showed how shipowners are exploiting for their private gain a recent decision by Congress to approve shipment of two million tons of wheat to India.

Using government-owned vessels which have been chartered to them, the private operators have raised the price of transporting wheat to India from \$10.50 to \$25 a ton. This is an increase of about 150 percent.

"In other words," said the Dispatcher, "it will cost the U. S. \$29 million more to transport the wheat because of these price increases. And this \$29 million goes right into the pockets of the shipowners and the ship operators.

"Meanwhile, these very same shipping interests who have been raising prices to new all-time highs and who have been getting the lushest profits in history are down in Washington lobbying for bigger subsidy handouts from the government.

"Just last week legislation passed the Senate under which the Federal Maritime Board was handed \$20 million to hand out as operating differential subsidies to American ship operators."

## San Diego Labor Paper Prints Plea By Progressive for '11' Rehearing

The San Diego, Cal., Union has printed a long letter by A. M. Stevens, chairman of the Independent Progressive Party, calling for a campaign to obtain a rehearing in the conviction of the Communist leaders, as well as repeal of the Smith Act.

Stevens wrote:

"This time the victims are the Communist leaders, but now that the dam has been broken, the same sort of justice may be meted out to anyone with unorthodox ideas which do not meet with the approval of those temporarily in power. The pattern was set during the Hitler regime, when the Communist Party was first outlawed by such actions as this. Next came the trade unions, and finally the entire German nation was the victim."

## U. S. UNIONISTS SEE SOVIET SHOPS, FARMS IN ACTION

By JOSEPH CLARK  
Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent

MOSCOW, July 16.—An 11-member American trade union delegation returned to Moscow last night after a trip to Stalingrad, the Ukraine and Crimea. The visitors saw the Stalingrad tractor plant, which produced tanks during the war and is now turning out a tractor every few minutes.

In the Ukraine, the unionists inspected a big steel plant at Zaporozhe as well as the famous Dnieper dam and power plant, and a large collective farm. Flying over the vast farmlands of Russia and the Ukraine, the visitors were impressed by the amount of land under cultivation.

On collective farms, they saw a great amount of mechanization, and the huge self-propelled combines, tractors and other machines.

Some of the unionists who had been raised and worked on farms in Wisconsin and other states were frank to admit the advantages of large scale farming. At the same time they saw that each farmer has his own private house as well as a gar-

## VISIT YALTA, SITE OF FDR-STALIN PACT, URGE 'GREATER UNDERSTANDING'

den plot, a cow and other livestock.

About 2,000 lived on one farm they saw, which had 110,000 acres.

The Americans stopped workers on the job at the Zaporozhe steel mill and learned that wage scales were higher for those doing difficult labor than any they had yet found. Smelters made a minimum of 3,000 rubles a month, and as high as 4,000. The lowest wage in the mill was 900 rubles.

As elsewhere, they found that workers paid 30 to 50 rubles a month rent for a three-room apartment. Smelter and rolling mill workers got a month vacation with pay.

At Yalta in the Crimea, the Americans visited sanitariums and resorts for workers of the plants they had just visited, the Dnieper power plant and the Zaporozhe steel mill. They were favorably impressed by the clean comfortable surroundings, the great number of doctors and nurses, and the sports and recreational facilities.

The unionists went swimming in the Black Sea, and the Volga and Dnieper rivers, and took boat rides.

Near Zaporozhe they visited a children's camp where hundreds of boys and girls gave the Americans a hearty welcome showering flowers on them, and asking them to convey regards and friendship to American children.

Everywhere the two Negro trade unionists, Marie Bowden of Los Angeles and Hilliard Ellis of Chicago, received a special welcome from children and adults alike. Always they were asked to send warmest greetings to Paul Robeson.

In the Crimea, they also visited the Artek pioneer camp, and saw its remarkable facilities for 4,500 children.

In Yalta, the American labor representatives issued a press statement recalling the "time when a greater understanding existed between the American people and the Soviet people."

They noted that it was in Yalta "that our great President Roosevelt and the leader of the Soviet people, Premier Stalin, met and made agreements that solidified our peoples in our joint struggle against those who

wanted to enslave us, German fascism.

The statement adds that this friendship and unity has in part been destroyed "by those reactionary influences in the U.S. who try to besmirch Roosevelt's reputation and work, and by those who cry out against the agreement reached in Yalta."

Having heard nothing but fervent peace sentiments from the Soviet people in all walks of life, the American trade unionists declared:

"We who love our country, who believe in President Roosevelt's principles of unity and friendship and peace, here at Yalta, call for the reawakening of that solidarity and friendship between the American and Soviet people without which peace in this world is impossible."

In Moscow the delegation will meet with active trade unionists and visit the city's stores.



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★★

## Ryan Again Voids CRC Bail Fund; 14 Face Jail Today

By HARRY RAYMOND

Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan, for the second time in less than a week, yesterday outlawed the bail posted by the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress of New York for 14 of the 17 workingclass leaders awaiting trial under a Smith Act indictment. He gave the 14 until noon today (Tuesday) to post \$166,000 in new bail or go to jail.

Judge Ryan's ruling, which came at the conclusion of an unprecedented high-speed judicial inquisition into operations of the CRC Bail Fund, has in effect denied the right of bail for the defendants who are charged with "preaching and advocating" the doctrines of scientific socialism.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn told the court the defendants were denied due process in three respects. First, she said, they are being denied bail and are thus unable to act in their own behalf.

Secondly, she said, they had been unable to get counsel of their own choice.

Finally, she charged, during the short period they were out on bail they were "actually under house arrest," since they were followed everywhere by FBI agents. On one occasion, she said, FBI agents fol-

lowed a defendant into the office of a lawyer and had to be told to leave.

After declaring CRC funds outlawed, Judge Ryan refused to release mystery writer Dashiell Hammett and Negro leader Dr. Alphaeus Hunton, Bail Fund trustees, on \$10,000 bail each.

The two were sentenced by Ryan last week to serve six-month jail terms for refusing to reveal names of thousands of men and women who loaned money to the fund. They are now appealing their case.

Miss Muriel Alexander, Hammett's secretary, offered a post \$10,000 in cash to free her employer. But when she refused to state where she got the cash, the judge refused to accept the bail.

Dr. Hunton's attorney, Mrs. Mary Kaufman, offered to post \$5,000 in government bonds and \$5,000 in cash to effect Hunton's



ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

release. Hunton testified the money was his. But when he refused to state how long he had it, or where he got it, bail was likewise refused, and he was returned to the West St. Federal House of Detention.

Earlier, Judge Alexander Holtzoff revoked \$5,000 bail posted by the CRC Bail Fund for Peter Harisiades, and ordered him held by the U. S. Marshal pending appeal on an order for his deportation to fascist Greece.

Last Friday Judge Ryan rejected \$10,000 in new bail offered for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, one of the 17 defendants, when her sister, Anna K. Flynn, refused to reveal the source of the money.

At the outset of yesterday's court session, prosecutor Irving Saypol demanded bench warrants for the arrest of Claudia Jones and Pettis Perry, two of the defendants. (Continued on Page 6)

## CP Asks People Unite For Korea Armistice And World Peace

The National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday urged that the people unite to bring about the speedy conclusion of an armistice in Korea and the "peaceful settlement of all other issues." The statement declared that "broadest united front actions, around this demand as well as in the fight against the war-economy measures, and against the fascist trampling of the Bill of Rights, are urgently necessary and possible of realization."

"The fight for peace can be immeasurably strengthened and advanced," the National Committee asserted, "if the American people intervened at this critical stage and make their voices heard in no uncertain terms."

Warning against "further pretexts" by the Truman Administration and the military brass to disrupt ceasefire negotiations, the statement said that "the American people ought to challenge the Truman Administration's propaganda about the 'danger of peace,' which is used to cover up their desire to go full speed ahead with all war preparations, with the consequent militarization and fascization of the country; with the attacks on labor, the Negro people, and the constitutional rights of all Americans; with its continued undermining of the people's standard of living and economic welfare while war profits soar to fantastic heights. The American people do not fear the so-called 'danger of peace'; they fear only the danger of war

### Cleveland Paper Calls Bail Denial Unconstitutional

—See Page 3

and all the consequences of a war economy."

### TEXT OF CP STATEMENT

The ceasefire negotiations represent an important new development in the fight for peace. It represents a defeat for the imperialist forces that were out to conquer all of Korea, and spread the war to China. It reflects the growing difficulties for Wall Street imperialism in its design for world war and world conquest, and its inability to stem the growing national liberation struggles of the colonial peoples throughout the world. The resulting military stalemate in Korea, together with the growing strength of the peace movement in our own country and throughout the world, compelled the U. S. Government and its satellites to accept the proposal made by Jacob Malik, Soviet representative in the U. N. Security Council, to open negotiations for a ceasefire.

But this victory for the people's peace forces has not in the slightest degree changed the fundamental policy of U. S. imperialism. That policy still remains—to dominate the world and to prepare for the unleashing of World War III.

That is why no one should be under any illusion that a "cease-fire" agreement is "in the bag." A series of endless provocations has been set up by the American mili-

(Continued on Page 6)

### Orders Jailing Of Ward, Jr., LYL Leader

—See Page 3

## See Advance on Agenda For Korea Truce Talks

The U. S. negotiators at the Korean cease-fire talks at Kaesong yesterday reported progress in the preparation of an agenda for the parley, according to press association dispatches from Tokyo. It was the fourth meeting of the U. S. negotiators with those of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese volunteers and the first since Gen. Matthew Ridgway broke off the talks last week. The fifth meeting was scheduled for today at 11 a.m.

"Some progress was made to the formation of a mutual agreed upon agenda," Admiral Charles T. Joy, chief U. S. negotiator, was reported to have said after the meeting.

The agenda or formal program determines what will be talked about and what order, setting the

stage for discussion of the basic ceasefire proposals.

A dispatch from the U. S. advance camp below Kaesong said the official announcement of progress plus a spate of such words as cordial, friendly and optimistic in the reports of the meeting, "increased speculation here that final agreement of a ceasefire may not be too distant."

The briefing officer, Lt. Col. Howard S. Levie, the member of the delegation who filled in the press after the meeting, said when asked how long he thought it would take to agree on an agenda:

"It would be pure guesswork if I said 24 hours or 24 days."

The meeting started at 10 a.m., recessed for two hours at 10:55 a.m., and broke up for the day after another short session.

Joy's communique said the morning session was taken up entirely with his "further arguments" in favor of his items for the agenda. The Koreans conferred over the arguments at the recess, and had their say in the afternoon.

Joy and his four colleagues left the afternoon session to pose for photographers.

Korean Gen. Nam Il, the leader of Korean negotiators, and his colleagues posed for photographers after the meeting.

What the U. S. delegation in-

(Continued on Page 6)

## Flood Damage \$750,000,000; House Votes \$25,000,000 Aid

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The House today voted a \$25,000,000 grant for flood-stricken Kansas and Missouri, following a report from Maj. Gen. Lewis A. Pick, chief of army engineers, that the damage now has reached \$750,000,000 and may go "considerably higher."

Rep. Morgan M. Moulder (D-Mo), said the damage is already estimated at \$2,000,000,000, with 2,200,000 acres of land flooded.

Pick reported 500,000 persons were displaced in the surging floods.

The White House said President Truman plans to leave here tomorrow in his plane, the Independence, to make an aerial survey of the stricken area.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 16.—The rampaging Missouri River relaxed its grip on the twin Kansas cities today, but the flood crest rolled southward, threatening a new disaster at St. Louis.

The flood was ebbing at a rate

### The Flood's Terrible Lesson

—See Page 5

of about an inch an hour, and a fire which had destroyed eight industrial blocks here was burning itself out.

The disaster inundated 1,000 blocks in Kansas City, Kansas, and Kansas City, Mo. It routed more than 500,000 persons from their homes and killed 24.

## SEN. HENDRICKSON BACKS BLACK DISSENT

U.S. Sen. Robert C. Hendrickson, New Jersey Republican supports the dissent of Supreme Court Justice Black against the majority decision upholding the Smith Act it was learned yesterday.

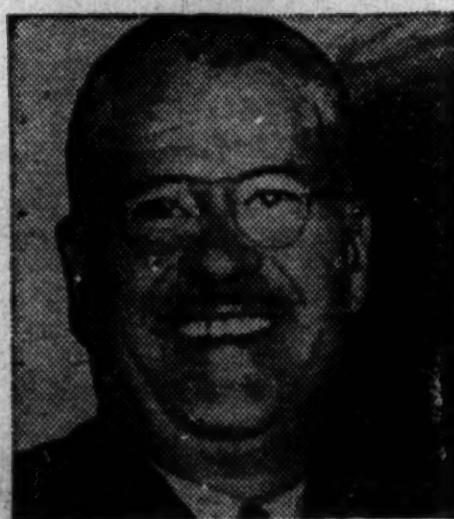
Sen. Hendrickson's views were made known in a letter dated July 2, replying to a message from Louis Kaplan, prominent Asbury Park, N. J., citizen.

Following the June 4, ruling of the high court which upheld the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders on phony charges of teaching and advocating forcible over-

throw of the government, Kaplan wrote Hendrickson associating himself with Justice Black's dissent. The majority decision he said was a denial of the rights of Americans under the First Amendment and was undermining our Constitution and Bill of Rights.

Sen. Hendrickson replied:

"This will acknowledge receipt of your recent note commenting upon Justice Black's decision regarding the 11 Communists. I am in accord with your views and I appreciate your giving me the benefit of your counsel."



HENDRICKSON

## CIO Asks No Tax Boost in Low Incomes

—See Page 3



# Krzycki Says Big 5 Pact Needed to Ensure Peace

CHICAGO, July 16.—The American people must continue to work, even if a Korean peace is established, to make sure that peace throughout the world is assured, Leon Krzycki, dean of Polish-American trade unionists warned here. Speaking to the concluding session of the American People's Congress for Peace, Krzycki, a founder of the CIO and former vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, warned that there is in this country a 'Europe First' gang of warmongers who have already laid the foundation for a war in Europe.

"While the headlines of our papers were devoted to Korea," said Krzycki, "they were engaged in preparing a new German Wehrmacht of 12 divisions manned by Nazi scum and commanded by Hitler's former generals who have the blood of millions of innocent victims on their hands."

Krzycki pointed out that the program of denazification which we pledged ourselves at Potsdam, "has become a program of renazification. Demilitarization has become remilitarization."

Furthermore, instead of decartelization we have the reconstruction of the trusts and cartels, which were the backbone of Hitlerism, under the guiding hands of American financial giants, Krzycki added.

The Polish American leader told the more than 6,000 peace delegates that the national groups are more conscious of the war danger in Europe than the average American, and more conscious of the consequences of such a program as the one hailed by Secretary of State Dean Acheson as a necessity.

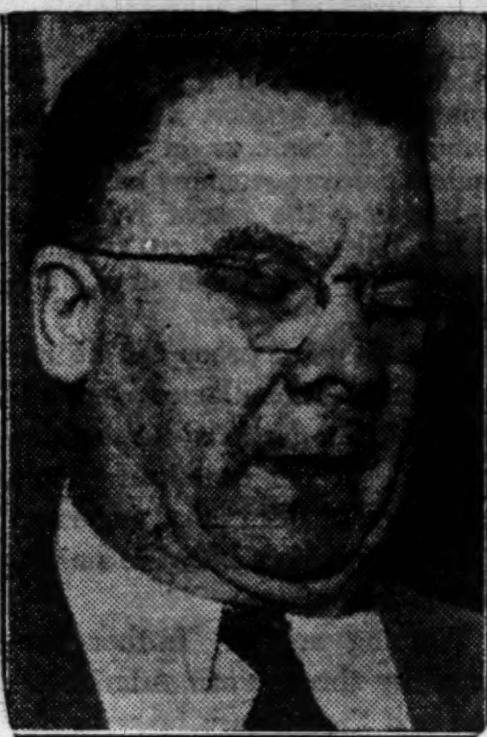
He told the audience that the national groups know what the hobbled boots of the armies of the Kaiser and Hitler meant for their countries of origin and for their kin. These armies "crossed and recrossed many of the countries of our origin, leaving death, destruction and starvation behind them," Krzycki said.

"I had the opportunity of seeing what was left by the retreating Nazis," said Krzycki, "and I wish that all Americans would have had the opportunity to do likewise." The Nazis were experts in demolishing cities and whole countries, the Slav American leader said. "And now," he said, "we have our Secretary of State tell us that we need 12 divisions of these experienced Nazi murderers to demand something he calls 'Western Civilization' and 'Western Democracy.' This should give us an insight into the moral considerations that prompt our policymakers to mobilize the throwbacks to barbarism to our cause."

Krzycki concluded: "Let us speak out for a peaceful and democratic solution of the German problem."

"Let us assure the German people that a genuine policy of democratization, denazification, demilitarization and decartelization will be carried through."

"Let us raise high the slogan of a peace pact among the Big Five



KRZYCKI

Powers, which would guarantee peace in the world.

"I am confident that we gathered here at this historic congress for peace will fulfill our obligations to the peace forces of the world. The duty of bridling American warmongers is above all ours."

"It can be done! IT CAN BE DONE!"

## Mine, Mill Union Asks Mediation

DENVER, July 16.—Federal intervention on several levels "to prevent tragic consequences" in the nine-month-old strike against the Empire Zinc Co. in Hanover, N. H., was requested by the international executive board of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' meeting here.

They wired to Cyrus Ching, director, U. S. Mediation and Conciliation Service, urging him to participate in a new conciliation panel and to call all parties to Washington. Messages were also dispatched to Sens. James Murray of Montana, chairman of the Senate Labor Committee, and Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota, chairman of a labor sub-committee, urging them to send investigators to the strike scene at once.

The union officials charged that law enforcement agencies in the strike area are "completely dominated by the company."

The latest violence reported from Hanover, the union said today, was the injury of a child who was knocked down by an automobile driven by a strikebreaker at the company's mines.

The two key demands of the union in the strike are portal-to-portal pay and paid holidays now common in every other mine in the district.

## Sharkey Hunts 'Out' On Fare Hike Deal

Acting City Council President Joseph T. Sharkey is sweating these days. And it's not because of the heat. Having sponsored a so-called price control bill in the Council to counteract his vote for the 3 percent sales tax, Sharkey is now looking for a new political out over the imminent transit fare increase. Such a fare rise, rumored to be at 14½ cents for a one-way subway ride, Sharkey's supporters fear, will virtually ruin his chances for election.

The fare deal is being hatched now and Democratic strategists are anxious to make a deal with the Republicans for a candidate other than Rep. Jacob Javitz, the current GOP Council nominee. Their theory is that Javitz will oppose a fare hike.

If he does, it will probably make Sharkey the only candidate to face the voters with a fare gouge stigma in November. Rudolph Halley, Liberal Party candidate, has yet to speak out on the impending transit steal, but inside observers say it is highly doubtful he would support an increase in the face of mounting demands by Liberal rank and file members for more vigorous action by the party on price control measures.

Only Clifford T. McAvoy, American Labor Party candidate, has come out four-square against any fare boost. McAvoy's plea to the other candidates for joint opposition to new price spirals and profiteering has gone unanswered.

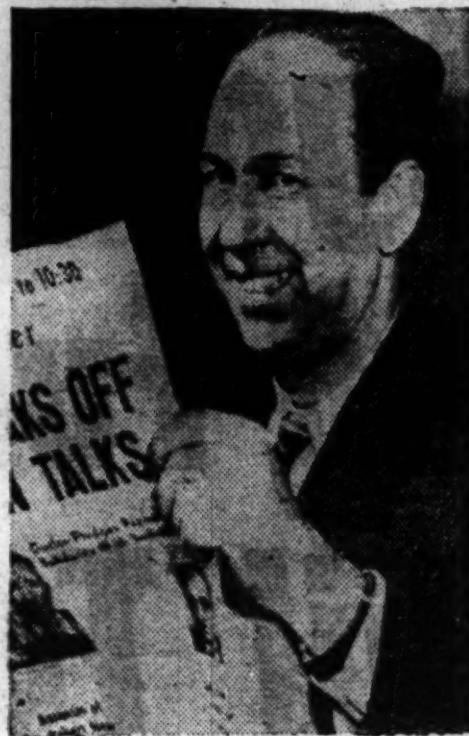
## French Protest U.S. Persecutions

By JOSEPH STAROBIN  
Daily Worker Correspondent  
PARIS, July 16.—Every item of news about the persecution of American working class leaders continues to get a big play in the French working class press. The harassment of Frederick V. Field, and the dispersal of the Communist leaders to outlying dungeons has aroused particular indignation, and this has been doubled by the second imprisonment of the "17."

Despite all the other issues which pile in on the French Left, the case of the American working class figures gets almost daily play in the press. Likewise, L'Humanite has begun a more systematic treatment of American domestic news. The great Chicago Peace Congress, and the speech by John L. Lewis

## STEVE NELSON RAPS MOVE TO HIKE BAIL TO \$50,000

PITTSBURGH, July 16.—Steve Nelson, Spanish Civil War veteran and Communist organizer, Friday accused Judge Michael A. Musmanno of seeking to make political capital for his election campaign in his effort to have the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania



STEVE NELSON

Nelson's bail to the astronomical sum of \$50,000 so that he can use this issue in his campaign for Supreme Court Judge. Last year, when Musmanno was running for Lieutenant Governor, he raided the Party offices here, removed progressive literature and instituted the trial of Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and Jim Dolson on phony "sedition" charges. He lost that election, but apparently remains convinced that more red-baiting will win him the Democratic designation in the July 25 primary.

Nelson is still recuperating from severe injuries sustained in an automobile accident last May, but Musmanno wants him in jail where the CP leader cannot obtain the special medical attention he requires for recovery. The defense petition points out that Nelson does not have funds sufficient to meet higher bail and that to grant Musmanno's petition would be tantamount to jailing him.

Frustrated in its efforts to get a speedy conviction of Nelson, the prosecution is ignoring all legal and constitutional restrictions in order to convict working class leaders Onda and Dolson. It announced in today's trial session that Dolson and Onda didn't look like the caricatures of reactionary cartoonists, that they even might sincerely believe that they were fighting for the good of humanity, but that they should be jailed for 20 years anyhow because otherwise they would be free to convince others of the correctness of Marxist-Leninist ideology.

increase Nelson's bail to \$50,000.

In Nelson's petition to the court to retain present bail, Attorneys John T. McTernan, Basil R. Politt and Hymen Schlesinger call Musmanno an "interloper and officious intermeddler." The red-baiting judge has made a career of hounding Communist leaders for their loyalty to the working class and the struggle for peace.

Musmanno is demanding that the Supreme Court raise Steve

## 15 RR Unions' Paper Hits Gov't On Move to Stymie Korea Truce

A peace conference is certainly "the last place where reporters are needed," says Labor, organ of the 15 Standard Railroad Labor Organizations, in its July 14 issue.

Sounding a hopeful note in the current ceasefire talks in Korea,

Labor said among the "surprising developments" was that "American newspapers apparently thought their reporters should be allowed to sit in on the conferences, although certainly a peace conference is the last place where reporters are needed."

"Some of the protesting editors sounded as though they were more interested in getting a news item than they were in seeing the fighting brought to an end," continued Labor.

This was the second time Labor featured prominently its hope of success in the current peace talks. The influential labor organ blamed the "Tafties" and "Byrdites" for the campaign of publicity and pressure to disrupt the peace negotiations, and preparing to call any settlement "appeasement."

"Sen. Kenneth S. Wherry (R-Neb) set their course in a speech in Detroit when he declared that anything short of terms he laid down—terms which most Washington observers believe are impossible of attainment—would constitute appeasement," continued Labor.

to Ford Local 600 has aroused special interest.

The committee of prominent intellectuals and public figures who played a big role during the Foley Square trial has been revived and is embarking on a series of projects of long-term solidarity with American democratic forces.

It was this group which held a celebration on July 4 in front of the model of the Statue of Liberty at one of the bridges over the Seine. A wreath, dedicated to the American working class prisoners, was deposited in front of the statue and a speech was made by M. Labeyrie, an honorary president of the Bank of France. This was in ironic contrast to the official Fourth of July hoop-la at the U. S. Embassy and the Champs Elysee.

## 2 FRAMEUPS—2 INGRAMS—BOTH NEGROES

IN NORTH CAROLINA OR GEORGIA, THE COURTS PRODUCE THE SAME DECISIONS IN JIMCROW SOUTH

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

The cases of the two Southern Negroes named Ingram points up how Negroes fare today in the "land of the free." Both the Ingrams are farmers and both are in prison. One is a woman, Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, of Vidalia, Ga., mother of 14 children, and the other is a man, Mack Ingram, of Yanceyville, N. C., father of nine.

Mack Ingram was sentenced to two years in prison, because an hysterical 18-year-old white girl said he "looked" at her.

The girl, Willie Jean Boswell, admitted Ingram never was closer

to her than 75 feet. But there was talk of lynching Ingram, and he was charged with "attempted assault."

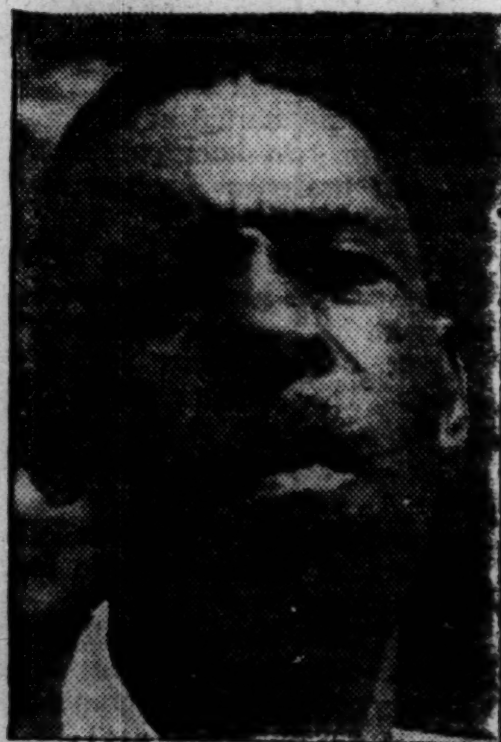
As for Mrs. Ingram, she was attacked on her own property by a white farmer, and when she and two of her sons killed him in self-defense, the State of Georgia sentenced them to die. Only public protest caused their sentences to be commuted to life. They are now in Reidville Prison.

This is what the American white ruling class holds in store for the colored people of the East and Africa.

The facts speak for themselves.

It is what Benjamin J. Davis meant when he once declared that the "white ruling class of the United States wants to 'Mississippiize' the world."

Today Davis, former Councilman of New York City, defender of Angelo Herndon and the Scottsboro Boys, exposé and challenger of police brutality, Communist leader and fighter of the Negro workingclass, is in jail in Terre Haute, Ind. His "crime" is that he "taught and advocated" the idea of socialism which would outlaw the treatment given to the two Ingrams.



MACK INGRAM



MRS. ROSA LEE INGRAM



## Cleveland Paper Says Denial of Bail Violates Constitution

The federal government's attempt to deny the right of bail to the 17 indicted working class leaders is a violation of Constitutional guarantees, the Cleveland Plain Dealer charges.

In an otherwise violently anti-democratic editorial, the Plain Dealer editorially warns (July 13):

"The American people must be on guard against violations of constitutional rights lest precedents be set that might lead to persecution of other groups who may hold ideas offensive to

the administration in power in Washington in some future time."

The paper asserts that "the action of the court in inquiring as to who provides the money for the Civil Rights Congress is dubious. . . . In the case of cash bond (where no question of the sufficiency exists) it is doubtful whether a court can properly inquire into the source. . . . The refusal to accept cash on the suspicion that it came from Communists at home or even directly from Moscow, would be to deny the right of bail."

## Adm. Sherman Meets Franco To Map Alliance for War

MADRID, July 16.—Adm. Forrest Sherman, chief of U. S. Naval Operations, conferred today with Spanish Fascist Dictator Francisco Franco in the first of a series of talks expected to lead to a direct military alliance between the United States government and Fascist Spain.

The direct pact will make it possible for the U. S. government to bypass the British and French governments, which fear public protests over any links with Fascist Franco.

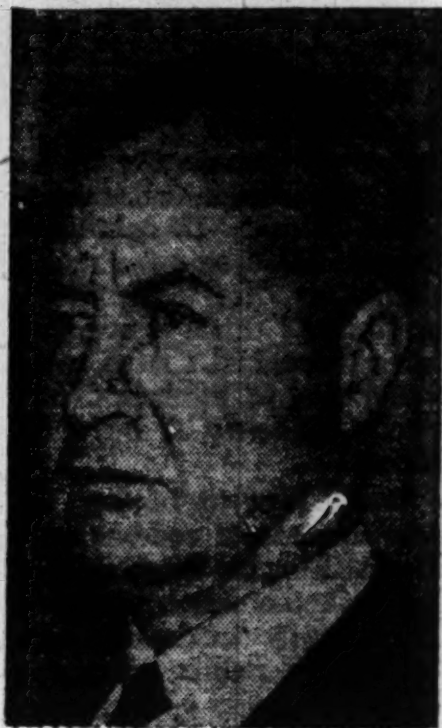
Reliable sources at the conference said Sherman asked Franco to grant the U. S. military the use of navy bases in Spain for the U. S. Sixth Mediterranean Fleet.

They said the conference, also attended by U. S. Ambassador Stanton Griffis, was satisfactory but that further talks between Sherman and the Spanish naval command would be necessary for the conclusion of a two-power military alliance.

Sherman is expected to confer again with Franco before he leaves Thursday and also will meet with military and naval officials.

Today's talks were held in extreme secrecy. American Embassy officials were instructed to give out no information.

The United States government expected to offer arm and equip-



SHERMAN

ment for Franco's army of 400,000 men, Europe's largest standing force, in exchange for the naval and air bases.

Sherman is scheduled to go from here to Paris to confer with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, commander of the Atlantic Pact forces.

His arrival followed by only two days a visit of eight members of the U. S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who are compiling data on military and economic needs of western Europe in the fight against Communism.

## Fight Move to Void Thorez Vote

PARIS, July 16 (Telepress).—A wave of protest is sweeping France at the attempts of de Gaulle's fascists (RPF) to have the election of Maurice Thorez to the French National Assembly declared invalid. Thorez, general secretary of the French Communist Party, is now in the Soviet Union recovering from a serious illness and this is the excuse fabricated by the Gaullists for their action.

Thousands of people are signing a nationwide protest against this move.



THOREZ

## NEW SOVIET BI-WEEKLY ENGLISH STRESSES PEACE

MOSCOW, July 16.—A new English-language magazine, "The News," was launched here today. The magazine is dedicated to the promotion of closer understanding between the Soviet Union and English-speaking countries. It is a bi-weekly and is intended for circulation abroad with a subscription rate of \$1 for six months and 10 cents per copy.

The magazine, in its first issue, affirmed that the "sole desire of the citizens of Moscow, Warsaw and Prague is that the governments in London and Washington return to the path of friendly relations of normal business and economic and cultural intercourse."

An article by Alexander Troyanovsky, former Ambassador to the

U. S., stressed Soviet-American friendship.

An article by academician-historian Eugene Tarle stated:

"My mind can conceive no rational excuse for the highly strained relations which have arisen between the two great Anglo-Saxon powers and the Soviet Union."

The magazine rejected in the most emphatic language possible the theory of the inevitability of war. It denied that "cooperation is impossible" or that "the world has been split hopelessly and irrevocably."

It reaffirmed the doctrine of peaceful co-existence and declared co-existence can be made to mean broad economic and cultural cooperation and even friendship.

# CIO Urges No Boost in Tax on Low Incomes

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The CIO today urged the Senate to exempt from any tax increases persons with a net taxable income of less than \$1,000 a year. A similar proposal had been made last week by the AFL. This would exempt from tax boosts single

## ALP Offers Program to Cut Taxes in Low-Income Brackets

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Every American family is paying \$400 annually out of his tax-ridden, price-gouged and wage-frozen income for Wall Street's bloodbath in Korea, Arthur Schutler, state executive secretary of the American Labor Party, told the Senate Finance Committee here today.

Schutler contrasted war profits for the monopoly corporations with the "further reduction of the American family's living standards."

He called on the committee "as a most proper exercise of its duties and powers" to recommend prompt completion of a cease-fire in Korea "as a first essential step in achieving peaceful negotiations of all outstanding differences."

He submitted a program for a "democratic, progressive tax

plan. It called for increasing the individual tax exemption to \$1,600 for a single person, \$2,400 to married couples, and \$600 for each dependent. He urged reduction of income tax rates in the low-income bracket, removal of Federal excise taxes on essential everyday items, rejection of a federal sales tax proposal, an increase by \$7 billion of taxes on corporate profits, and upward revision of gift and estate taxes.

He asked appropriations for 5,000,000 new homes, thousands of new schools, more than 1,000,000 hospital beds, and funds for cancer and medical research.

"The \$16 million the government dribbled out last year on cancer research was less than the cost of a single flight group of bombers," he declared.

## AFL TYPO LOCAL 6 URGES LABOR COALITION FOR '52

A national united labor drive higher prices, higher rents, increased tax deductions and sales taxes on the necessities of life." The proposals in the tax resolution are in line with those submitted by both the AFL and CIO, whose leaders can hardly be called "party line followers."

The resolution calling for united political action observed that the United Labor Policy Committee, currently a clearing house for labor on war policy, "was established to protect the interests of labor." Noting the growth of monopoly control and application of the Taft-Hartley Law against the ITU and other unions, the resolution called on "all ITU locals to work untiringly for United Labor Political Action in every city, in every town for the defense of labor's rights and repeal of anti-labor legislation."

The resolution further would instruct the ITU's executive council to "inaugurate an educational and organizational campaign for united labor political action on a national scale with the aim of establishing a powerful coalition of organized labor and its friends and the selection of candidates who are truly devoted to the cause of labor and the people."

He didn't have a single supporter for his stand. The resolution pointed to the extraordinary profits of the corporations which "show the extent to which Big Business is capitalizing on the defense program" and that "equality of sacrifice has become a sham, as workers suffer 'the wage freeze,'

for a "powerful coalition" in next year's election on a program in defense of labor's rights and defeat of anti-labor laws, is called for in a resolution passed unanimously here Sunday by a membership meeting of AFL Typographical Local 6.

The resolution and another demanding a cut in taxes for small-income people and a "real" excess profits levy to drain off big incomes, were passed for introduction at the national convention of the International Typographical Union in Atlanta.

When the resolution on taxes was brought on the floor first, John Paul Buffa, rose to object on the ground that it was sponsored by "followers of the party line," and that anyway, the ITU should confine its interest to only "union matters."

Brussels, July 16.—King Leopold III abdicated today, making it possible for his son, Prince Baudouin, to become the fifth king of Belgium.

## King Leopold Abdicates

Leopold had been forced last August to promise to abdicate his throne following general strikes and demonstrations because of his collaboration with the Nazis in World War II.

Baudouin will become king tomorrow. Leopold will receive an annual allowance of \$120,000.

## Roosevelt Ward, Jr., Ordered Jailed

### U.S. COMMISSIONER DECREES REMOVAL TO LOUISIANA

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

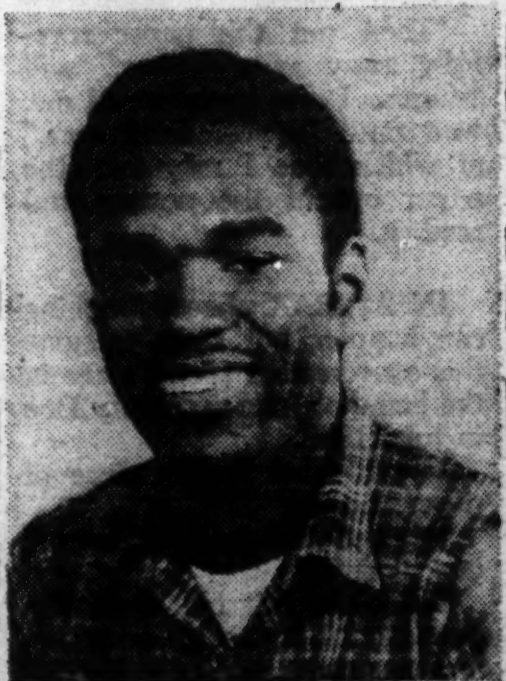
U. S. Commissioner Edward W. McDonald yesterday jailed Roosevelt Ward, Jr., New York Labor Youth leader, and recommended to the Federal District Court that the Negro youth be removed to Louisiana to face phony "draft evasion" charges.

The pleas of defense attorney Sol H. Cohn that Ward's \$5,000 bail be continued were overruled by the commissioner.

Ward, 21, was arrested without a warrant on May 31 by FBI agents on a teletype complaint from New Orleans federal officials, who claimed Ward failed to report for induction. Ward has lived in New York for several years.

Attorney Cohn said Ward was "ready and willing" to report for induction and pointed out: "It is common practice to give persons so accused the opportunity to report."

Special FBI agent Malone testi-



WARD

fied he appeared before a New Orleans federal Grand Jury "some time in June." He had to be coached about dates by U.S. Attorney Marlow.

McDonald gave no legal reason

for refusing to continue bail other than, "I don't think I can."

An interesting revelation as to the nature of "justice" in civil rights cases occurred when Attorney Cohn went to Federal Judge John F. X. McGohey's court seeking bail.

"I don't understand the whole thing. It seems to me the commissioner has the power to continue the bail. There are hundreds and hundreds of such cases where bail was given. There must be some special element in this case."

McGohey signed the warrant for Ward's removal to Louisiana, but fixed bail at \$5,000 on the condition that "he proceed to Louisiana no later than tomorrow afternoon at 4 p.m."

Late yesterday afternoon Ward had not been released.

U. S. attorney Mollo asserted he would demand to know the source of any bail bonds offered.



## Youth on Trial In Puerto Rico 'Smith Act'

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, July 16.—In an atmosphere of terror and intimidation, Duesedit Marrore, Puerto Rican youth leader, will go on trial Friday, charged with allegedly violating gag law 53, the Puerto Rican version of the Smith Act.

Marrore was arrested soon after the October revolt of the Nationalists, even though he had no connection with it of any kind.

He has been held in jail since Nov. 1, with bail set outrageously high at \$25,000. Fear of retaliation and persecution by the puppet regime of Governor Luis Munoz Marin has made it impossible to raise this amount.

No one except his lawyer has been able to visit him in the filthy dungeon of Arcide. Marrore has been the victim of government persecution before.

He has been arrested and maltreated on three different occasions because of his collection of signatures for the Stockholm peace pledge.

This police persecution reached such a stage that his 17-year-old wife, who was expecting a baby, became so desperate that she committed suicide.

Because of the current wave of terror, it is possible that Marrore will have to face the court without being able to present defense witnesses. The law which he is accused of violating prohibits criticism of the puppet government.

Supporters of peace, democracy and Puerto Rican independence are asked to protest this frameup by cables and letters to Victor Gutierrez Franqui, Attorney-General, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

## Living Standard Cut By Tokyo Price Hikes

TOKYO, July 16 (ALN). — Prices in Japan have risen on an average of 50 percent to 60 percent and the people's living standards have fallen since the war in Korea broke out over a year ago, official government figures reveal.

By March, 1951, the price of metal products was 2.89 times higher than at the war's outbreak, machinery prices were 1.96 times higher, textiles 1.7 times and building materials 1.6 times higher.

Main cause of these price increases are the so-called special procurement demand orders placed by the American forces here. Total value of these orders placed for war material since the beginning of the war amounted to \$400 million by June, 1951.

Japanese economists admit that the steady price increases during the past 12 months have seriously depressed the living standards of the Japanese people. By the first half of 1950, living standards had recovered to only 76 percent of the pre-war 1934-36 level. Soaring prices since the Korean war had lowered living standards by at least 60 percent by March of this year.

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## On the Way

by Abner W. Berry



## Atlanta Showed Who's Infiltrating the NAACP

RANK AND FILE members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People have a right to be alarmed at some of the things said at the group's 42nd Annual Convention held recently in Atlanta, Ga. For if I have read aright the speeches of Roy Wilkins, Walter White and a couple of others, a dangerous political philosophy has infiltrated America's largest Negro organization. In fact, it is the 1951 variety of the old Booker T. Washington thesis that only a "good Negro" can survive in an America dominated by white supremacists on the warpath.

Booker T. Washington announced his peace with white supremacy in an Atlanta speech back in 1895, just as the white supremacists were preparing to push their empire into Latin America and the Pacific. With the blood of Negroes running into the southern soil, fighting a rearguard battle against a complete blackout of their rights, Washington proposed surrender.

There is something ironic in the fact that, under the leadership of W. E. B. DuBois, the NAACP was formed in 1909 as a challenge to the Washington surrender. For in the same city, 42 years later, the NAACP leaders who chased Dr. Du-

Bois from his post in the Association, embraced completely the white masters and promised to be "good" in almost every other word of their speeches.

Many wars and a few revolutions have intervened between the Atlanta Speech of Dr. Washington and the 1951 NAACP meeting. Close to a billion people have won their freedom from imperialist, including a half billion Asians in China and elsewhere. A movement against war, white supremacy and imperialist exploitation has arisen, embracing a majority of the peoples of the world, in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Americas. Jimcrow in the United States is one of the targets of this movement, as the world seeks to dry up at the source one of America's poisonous exports. The Truman Administration, led by the most notorious Negro-baiters, has organized the unholy alliance of white imperialists to smash this liberation movement with an imperialist war. White and Wilkins pledged their support to the imperialist pack and dragged the NAACP along the same disastrous path which some German Jews took who tried to buy safety through supporting Hitler's "German Way of Life."

Wilkins, at Atlanta, thundered against jimcrow and promised a fight. But he immediately reminded the authorities that, according to his lights, the NAACP could be likened to the Standard Oil Corporation, the American Legion, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the Shriners and the Daughters of the American Revolution. This must have turned the stomachs of some of the delegates. Just how respectable can one get? Of course, Wilkins disavowed "any connection with Communism, especially as to infiltration in our Association."

Walter White spoke more like a banker than a people's leader. He worried about the source of "our manganese, tin, tungsten, rubber, bauxite, chrome cobalt and molybdenum." He wanted to remove the "distrust of the United States" in the "dark-skinned people" whose countries are robbed and labor exploited for these raw materials.

White approved the sentencing of Benjamin J. Davis and six other Communists to five-year prison terms under the Supreme Court thought-control decree. He even mis-stated the charge as "for conspiring to overthrow" the government when the actual charge was of "conspiring to teach and advocate." (There's a big difference.)

White kept to his big business theme and red-baiting by admonishing his listeners to enquire whether lynch victims are defended by funds okayed by "a certified public accountant's audit." This was spoken against the Civil Rights Congress' defense of Willie McGee.

More on this is my next column.

## Press Roundup

THE MIRROR writes like this about producer Billy Rose, in whose apartment actress Joyce Matthews attempted suicide: "Why does this have to happen to me?" he moaned to patrolmen. "I want no publicity. It could ruin me." Mr. Rose is also widely known as an anti-Communist columnist, specializing in stern condemnation of the materialistic and immoral behaviour of the 'Reds'... The Mirror starts an editorial by praising the democratic concept of bail, and winds up by demanding that bail be denied to anyone it doesn't like.

THE NEWS' Danton Walker writes: "Eight governors of eastern states to discuss 'Corruption in State Government' at Green's Hotel, Pleasantdale, N. J., the first week in August." And maybe swap a few experiences?

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackrey asserts that "The President, who justified the use of the atom bomb on Hiroshima on the ground that the lives of American boys would be saved, is permitting the hope of permanent truce to be stalled on a series of pretexts which costs an American life for every hour of delay."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE headlines: "Cousin of the King of Egypt Accused—Faces Trial in \$5,000,000 Arms-Buying Scandal." What vicious propaganda! Everybody knows that Egypt is part of the free world, and as pure of corruption as our own government and businessmen.

THE TIMES, in what can only be a fit of self-criticism, agrees that "no honest person wanted a war in Korea and all right-minded persons want to see it ended." And to show where it stands, the Times insists that the Korea story cannot be considered finished until "union" is achieved, under the universallyhated Syngman Rhee, of course.

THE POST talks about the "Communist backdown" which permitted resumption of the Korean truce talks. But since the Post admits that the Ridgway reasons for stopping negotiations were invalid, it adds up to this: If there's no agreement, the Post blames the "Communists"; and when there is, it's a "Communist backdown." The Post would rather die than tell its readers that international agreement can be based on the good faith and desire for peace of the socialist world.

THE WORLD TELEGRAM says that the Constitutional provision that "excessive bail shall not be required" doesn't mean that people have the right to be free on bail pending trial. It just means, says the Telly that, if they got bail, it oughtn't be excessive. The paper demands that the right of bail be denied to all peace supporters.—R.F.



## As We See It

by Rob F. Hall



WASHINGTON.

IN APPEALING for public support for price controls, in his radio speech last Monday night, war mobilization czar Charles E. Wilson sounded for a moment as if he really meant business.

"I ask you to take a pencil and a piece of paper," he said. Like most of his audience, I suppose, I was electrified. I grabbed a pencil. "Jot down the prices of all household necessities you buy," he said.

Before I could compile the list, Wilson came through with instructions. Was I to send this list to my Congressman with a demand for strong price controls? No.

Was I to send the list to Wilson, or Eric Johnston or Mike DiSalle? No.

"Then put the paper carefully away in a drawer," said Wilson. I can, he informed me, wait until "a year from now," at which time I may take the paper out of the drawer and read it.

IN A YEAR almost anything can happen, but I can imagine this conversation taking place in the home of John and Mary Doe in July, 1952.

Mary: What is this piece of paper, honey?

John: Search me. Where did you find it?

Mary: In this old desk. I'm cleaning it out to sell, you know, because the landlord's coming tomorrow for his rent.

John: But, dear, we already sold the dining table, all our chairs and the radio.

Mary: Can I help it if Harry Truman and Congress gave us a lousy rent control law which

## A Piece of Paper In a Bureau Drawer

didn't keep the rents down! You know we had to sell the furniture to keep a roof over our heads.

John: Wait a minute. I think I remember that piece of paper. Yep. It says beef, \$1.10 a pound; milk, 23 cents a quart; coffee, 93 cents a pound. Gosh, do you remember when oleo was only 70 cents a pound?

Mary: Ah, can you believe it! In those days we used to have not one but two cups of coffee for breakfast.

John: Now this piece of paper, you may recall, is what I wrote down after listening to a radio speech by Charles E. Wilson.

Mary: Oh, yes, I remember him. He was the fellow who said the Soviets proposed peace in Korea just to keep us from continuing our mobilization program.

John: That's right. He said that if we relaxed our program, the Reds would aggress here and aggress there and aggress all over the world. So we kept up most of the program...

Mary: Yes, all except price control and rent ceilings.

John: But the important thing was the arms program. Gosh, we must own a million planes and a million tanks and a half million atomic bombs.

Mary: Still, it cost us a lot of money. We've had three tax increases.

John: But you can't look at it that way, Mary. After all, the dollar is worth only 30 cents now compared with 1939.

Mary: Sure, who cares about a little old 30-cent dollar. Why a cup of coffee costs 30 cents.

John: But sometimes I wonder. Suppose we had fallen for Malik's trick and relaxed our mobilization program after peace was made in Korea. What would have happened?

Mary: Well, we wouldn't have had to pay high taxes.

John: And my wages wouldn't have been frozen.

Mary: And prices wouldn't have been so high.

John: And you could have bought that washing machine.

Mary: And you that television set.

John: And Malik would probably have kept on embarrassing Charlie Wilson by making peace proposals.

Mary: But honey, he is. I mean the Soviet Union is still arguing for world peace.

John: Yes, I know. And in spite of what Wilson said that night a year ago, they still aren't committing aggressions anywhere. But you never can tell. It might be a trick.

Mary: John Doe, I think you ought to come to your senses. Let's take that piece of paper and a pencil and write a letter to Charles E. Wilson.

John: Right, dear. What shall I say?

Mary: (dictating) Take your war program and go away. Far away. We want peace and low prices. Yours, John and Mary Doe.

COMING in the weekend Worker  
The People Act for Peace—By Carl Hirsch



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## WHERE WAS FBI IN CICERO?

"BOTH OF YOU black so an so's get out of twon and don't come back if you don't want bullets."

These were the words which helped set off the hate-crazed Cicero, Ill., mob that nearly destroyed a 20-apartment building after Harvey E. Clark, Jr., a Negro World War II veteran sought to move in.

The words were those of Ervin Konovsky, Cicero chief of police, who was upholding the white-supremacy policy of his local city government. When a federal judge ordered Konovsky to protect the constitutional rights of Clark to be secure in his home, Konovsky's cops mingled with the mob his actions had attracted. Almost every reporter covering the Cicero anti-Negro riot has described how the local and state police smiled with arms folded as the youthful mob threw bricks and torches into the Negro's home.

Here was an organized conspiracy, participated in by law enforcement officers, to commit arson, to deny constitutional rights to the Negro people, to overthrow these rights with force and violence.

But where was the Federal Bureau of Investigation? This branch of government which is supposed to protect our constitutional rights, it seems, was too busy helping to bury the First Amendment under the Smith Act persecutions to busy itself with actual subversion and force and violence.

Why doesn't the FBI investigate the gangster syndicates which dominate the political life of Cicero?

Why doesn't the FBI seek out the connection between the White Circle League, a KKK-type organization operating in and around Cicero, with the actions of the police and the mob?

Such an investigation could reveal the real cause of the racist outbreak. This was no case of "unlawful assembly"; nor was it the work of "youthful pranksters." All of the statements in the press, blaming these sources, and even parrot-like throwing in "the Kremlin" and "the Communist element," are only covers for the real organizers of real subversion.

We must insist that the federal government and its agencies go after the organizers of this anti-Negro conspiracy. Bring to book the real fomenters and practitioners of force and violence against the people.

## THE FLOODS' TERRIBLE LESSON

THE KANSAS AND MISSOURI FLOODS now killing Americans, destroying homes and crops, are a direct result of long-time government neglect.

Floods can easily be prevented. This has long been known to engineers.

But flood control costs money. It also has the disadvantage that it produces cheap electric power. And the big Wall Street-controlled electric corporations don't want the people to get cheap government-owned power.

So the floods go on killing Americans and wrecking farms and homes. Amages are already at the \$750,000,000 mark, and 24 have died. Meanwhile, the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers are backing up dangerously.

The government is spending at the rate of one billion dollars a week for so-called "defense emergency."

Thus, the government, in the name of a fraudulent "emergency," is spending ten times as much in one week as engineers have figured it would cost to make a city like Kansas permanently secure against any future floods. The engineers figure \$150,000,000 would do it.

What the government throws down the drain every week in the form of juicy war contracts could wipe out forever the danger of any floods any place along the Mississippi. The price of a single A-bomb could bring safety, security and cheap electric power to the entire Mississippi basin.

But the Washington rulers prefer to squander huge funds for death, rather than spend 1 percent of it for life and the security of the American people. The real defense of America—against floods, poverty, slums, disease, and insecurity—is thrown overboard to finance the manufacturers of guns, tanks, planes and A-bombs.

The phony "emergency" which blocks urgently-needed peacetime public works should be ended.

Out of its swollen war funds, the government should proceed at once—

- To pay all damages to owners of farms, homes. To pay for lost crops.

- To supply all firms, businesses, stores, with funds to pay for all lost wages.

- To pay for relief, food, medical care, with particular attention to the Negro communities which are usually the hardest hit because of their closeness to the dangerous river banks.

## THE SHAKEDOWN



## A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn



### Further Hostages and Reprisals

TO ATTEMPT to give a blow by blow account of events at Notorious Foley Square for the past week challenges one's power of description. At this writing the second group of Smith Act defendants are out on bail, but may be back in jail when you read this, although government securities are in the possession of the U.S. Government covering all our bails. On Wednesday we were summarily ordered to appear before Judge Ryan, who revoked this bail placed there for us by the Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress. So off we went to jail again. On Thursday Learned Hand of a higher court revoked this order and restored our bail, pending the outcome of the hearing in Judge Ryan's court. However, due to technical maneuvers by U.S. Attorney Saypol, this order was frustrated, flouted, in fact, and we were not released until Friday in Court by Judge Ryan, nearly a day later.

It seems strange to relate, but in this outrageous tussle over bail, Claudia and I have been in and out of the Women's House of Detention three times now and Betty Gannett has been booked there twice, as have our men comrades been at West St. The plain fact is that we, who are "cloaked in the presumption of innocence" as the judge neatly phrased it, find ourselves clad in tattered and threadbare makeshift indeed. This group of defendants have already been punished twice—for no acts of their own. We are practically held as hostages, because others were not apprehended by the government. We are the victims of reprisal, because others were charged with "contempt of court." This reprisal was vented on us, after our bail was already up, and has been approved by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

To hear the sadistic Mr. Saypol and his pompous little assistant Roy Cohn rant, one would never believe that ours is a new case, that we are, as yet, untried and that every charge against us is to date, a mere allegation. They speak of our "co-conspirators," as if we were already tried and convicted. They gloat that the Supreme Court upheld the Smith Act, regardless of a di-

vided opinion in court, a tremendous public opinion against it, and the possibility of rehearings. One would be justified in assuming that our day in court is to be a mockery. With a blue-ribbon Grand Jury, carefully picked from the highest financial brackets, which as usual, included neither Negroes nor workers nor their wives, but a few Social Register women who look as if the very word "Communist" would paralyze them—our indictment was a matter of minutes. It would be childishly naive to expect a fair trial and I say frankly I do not if only with our own experiences since our arrests, in mind. Nor can we forget the persecution of the leaders of the Communist Party at a previous trial at Foley Square as a result of which they are today in prisons. At least two of our inalienable constitutional rights have already gone into discard—the right to bail and the right to counsel as of our own choice, which strikes at the heart of "due process of law" guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment. Bounced in and out of jail as we have been, our efforts to secure adequate counsel are disrupted. Nor have our two court-appointed counsel been able to prepare these preliminary motions required by the Court on Wednesday of this week, while they too were tied up in this bail struggle practically since our arrests.

We are neither capitalists nor gangsters. We have no such extraordinary money available as is demanded for bail. The Bail Fund of the C.R.C. was organized five years ago to cover political, civil rights and working class cases, because regular bonding companies will not write bail for such cases. Similar bail funds have existed in the past in important political and labor struggles for the same reasons. Many poor people will lend small amounts to such a fund but do not want their names publicized for fear of losing their jobs or small businesses, of blacklist and reprisal in other ways. It is not stubbornness or contempt for the trustees of such a fund to refuse to trumpet their names to the press, their employers and the F.B.I. Now, in

## Letters from Readers

### Indemnify

#### The Trenton Victims

SEATTLE

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Seattle Times of June 16 carries a short AP dispatch from Trenton, N. J. It reads:

"A former church-fund official was assured today of \$15,000 bail for spending two years in jail in an identity mixup. Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll yesterday signed a bill granting the money to Clifford T. Shephard, 65, twice convicted of forgery because he was mistaken for someone else."

The Trenton Six spent not two years but three years and five months in prison and several months of that time in the death house.

The State of New Jersey, in the case of Clifford Shephard, has acknowledged its moral and legal obligation to make a partial restitution by a lump sum payment to persons unlawfully imprisoned.

The acquittal of four of the Trenton Six establishes that they, also, were at the least victims of mistaken identity. The moral obligation of the State of New Jersey to reimburse McKinley Forrest, James Thorpe, Horace Wilson, and John McKenzie at the minimum paid to Shephard is clear.

The great victory should be crowned by winning the freedom of Collis English and Ralph Cooper, punishing the New Jersey officials who conspired to kill these six men, and by the payment of at least \$25,000 to each of the acquitted by the State of New Jersey.

John Dashbach, Director,  
Washington State Civil  
Rights Congress

the case of my sister and Mrs. Mindel, they refuse to accept cash as a substitute for the C.R.C. Bail Fund unless they too tell the names of family, neighbors and friends, who loaned them the money. So on this basis our chances to get bail are deliberately checkmated at every turn. But while we fight out this issue we don't have to do the explaining and justifying. The Voice of America has that job—to tell the world all about the democratic processes of justice in the good old U.S.A.!! An unenviable task! If we are in again when you read this let your protest be heard.



## CP Statement

(Continued from Page 1)

tary representatives, the State Department, and the press, any one of which may become the pretext to permanently break off negotiations and renew the war on a bigger and more dangerous scale. The first such provocation, which resulted in the breaking off of negotiations on trivial issues, should serve as a warning that the State Department and the American military leaders are recklessly gambling with the peace of the world. Only the refusal of the North Korean and Chinese representatives to allow minor questions to interfere with their seeking a peaceful settlement prevented the wrecking of the cease-fire negotiations thus far.

• No doubt further pretexts for disrupting or completely canceling these negotiations will be forthcoming unless the American people intervene to halt the sabotage and torpedoing of the armistice negotiations by the military representatives acting on instructions from Washington and Wall Street. Furthermore, the people must let the Truman Administration know that they will not stand for endless procrastination and debates, while the killing still goes on, to delay the immediate signing of an armistice and subsequently the speediest negotiation of a peaceful settlement of all issues.

The successful conclusion of a ceasefire agreement, while it would not eliminate the acute war danger and the war plans of Wall Street either in Europe or Asia, would be a major victory for peace. It would be a defeat for the "war is inevitable" theory, one of the main ideological weapons in the arsenal of the Trumans and MacArthurs, who are united on a war program, no matter what their tactical and partisan differences, and who do not want a full peaceful settlement in Korea or anywhere else.

The peace movement has a great opportunity to develop a new initiative in this present situation. The American people should demand of the Truman administration the withdrawal of our forces from Korea and Taiwan (Formosa), the admission of China to the UN, and the negotiation of a Five

Power Peace Pact on all outstanding issues.

Furthermore, the American people ought to challenge the Truman Administration's propaganda about the "danger of peace," which is used to cover up its desire to go full speed ahead with all war preparations, with the consequent militarization and fascization of the country; with its attacks on labor, the Negro people, and the constitutional rights of all Americans; with its continued undermining of the people's standard of living and economic welfare while war profits soar to fantastic heights. The American people do not fear the so-called "danger of peace," they fear only the danger of war and all the consequences of a war economy.

The progressive forces in our country, and especially the labor movement, should take the lead in fighting for the repeal of all the war measures driven through under cover of a whipped-up hysteria during the last year, including dictatorial war powers; restore appropriations for all the social welfare measures that were dumped in favor of armaments; end the program of burdensome war taxation on the people; end the wage-freeze, and roll back prices; repeal the draft and universal military service; end the attacks and frame-ups against the Negro people; restore the Bill of Rights—repeal the Smith and McCarran Acts, end the outlawing and persecution of the Communist Party, of progressives and peace advocates; reverse the June 4 Supreme Court decision and free its political prisoners.

What is most decisive at this moment is the initiative and action of Labor and the peace movement to rally the broadest sections of the American people behind the demand to conclude an armistice and a peace settlement of all other issues. The broadest united front actions, around this demand as well as in the fight against the war economy measures, and against the fascist trampling of the Bill of Rights, are urgently necessary and possible of realization. The fight for peace can be immeasurably strengthened and advanced if the American people intervene at this critical stage and make their voices heard in no uncertain terms.

### Light Contact On Korea Front

Battlefront action petered out to a near standstill in Korea yesterday, with only light contact along the lines, according to correspondents with Gen. Matthew Ridgway's forces.

## Korea

(Continued from Page 1)

tends to hand to the Koreans as a detailed truce proposal has not been revealed. But the Koreans have outlined a three-point program calling for:

- An immediate cease-fire.
- A demilitarized zone six miles on each side of the 38th Parallel, with the 12 miles in between to return to civil administration.
- Withdrawal from Korea as soon as practicable of all foreign troops.

The argument used by Gen. Ridgway last week to break off talks—that the press was being barred from the conference area—seemed meaningless yesterday, since all that the correspondents were able to do was look around the town of Kaesong and report their impressions.

## Bail

(Continued from Page 1)

ants, when they did not appear at the opening of the court. They came 20 minutes late, and Miss Jones told the judge the cab they were riding in had broken down and the next cab they hailed was delayed by traffic-blocking tactics by FBI agents tailing them fore and aft in two cars. The bench warrants were not issued.

Attorneys for the 17 and for Hammett and Dr. Hunton were kept busy all day in a legal razzle-dazzle rushing from one federal court to another in attempts to get redress on the bail issue.

Attorneys Victor Rabinowitz and Mary Kaufman appeared before Appeals Court Judge Thomas W. Swan seeking an order to compel the district court clerk to accept the \$20,500 cash bail offered for release of Hammett and Dr. Hunton. Judge Swan reserved decision until today.

Judge Swan told attorneys Harold Cammer and Michael Begun he would set a date today to receive an application to stay Judge Ryan's order lifting bail on the 14.

Judge Ryan late yesterday refused a motion by Cammer and Begun to be relieved.

He then proceeded to appoint six New York lawyers to assist them in preparing a defense. The six are Abraham Pomerantz, Leonard Boudin, Carol King, Victor Rabinowitz, Abraham Unger and Mary Kaufman.

In their motion, the two attorneys pointed out that they had been repeatedly and unjustly attacked by Saypol.

"We have," they said, "been subjected to insult, disparagement and abuse which neither of us has previously remotely encountered in relations with any other adversary." "We have encountered no courtesy but only hostility and have been denied all normal amenities enjoyed by counsel, and been informed that we are not to expect any in this case."

Cammer and Begun, the latter of whom appeared as attorney for his uncle, Isidore Begun, stated further that if they remained as attorneys in the case they feared they might lose other clients and be seriously hampered economically in the practice of their profession.

Arguing before Judge Ryan against the motion to outlaw the CRC Bail Fund, Cammer and Begun pointed out that the current investigation of the fund had no precedent, and made it virtually impossible for the defendants to raise bail.

Ordered to post new bonds today were Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Betty Gannett, Claudia Jones, Alexander Bittelman, Dr. Jacob Mindel, S. W. Gerson, Al Lannon, William Weinstone, Louis Weinstock, Pettis Perry, Arnold Johnson, Alexander Trachtenberg, Isidore Begun and V. J. Jerome.

Marion Bachrach, one of the defendants is out on \$10,000 bail posted by her mother. Israel Amter was given until Aug. 1 to raise \$500 cash bail.

All 17 defendants are scheduled to appear in court July 25

## Death Toll at Teheran Rally Reaches 15, Hundreds Wounded

TEHERAN, July 16.—Police and troops killed at least 15 and wounded hundreds in attacks on Iranian demonstrators for peace yesterday. The demonstrations were also against Truman's aide, W. Averell Harriman, the Wall Street magnate, who has arrived here to meddle in Iran's oil nationalization plan.

Tanks and troops broke up the demonstration.

Peace demonstrations flared again today in open defiance of martial law. Several thousand massed near the Sina Hospital in central Teheran to demand the bodies of the civilian victims who died in yesterday's demonstrations.

The demonstrations, demanding the bodies of "our brothers and sisters" hurled sticks and stones at the 20-man police military detachment on guard at the hospital where the victim's bodies are being held pending burial.

When the crowd threatened to break through the police lines, the alarm was sounded and seven truckloads of troops were rushed from a nearby military headquarters.

Armed with sub-machineguns,

the troops broke through the rioters and set up defensive positions in front of the hospital. The crowd broke but returned again, with a number of women demonstrators in front.

They dispersed only after the arrival of more truckloads of troops which moved in from their rear.

A check of Teheran's hospitals showed 15 dead. Official reports placed the number of casualties at four dead and 353 injured. In addition, 82 persons were arrested. The city was under martial law.

The first meeting lasted 70 minutes. The second meeting is scheduled for this afternoon at the Shah's summer palace, overlooking the resort town of Shemiran, where Harriman is staying.

An official police statement sought to blame the attacks on Communists.

Troops and police raided and closed headquarters of the Partisans of Peace. All copies of two newspapers were confiscated and the papers were ordered to suspend publication immediately.

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## Soviet Novel of the New Socialist Man

**LIGHT IN KOORDI**, by Hans Leberecht. Foreign Language Publishing House, Moscow. At Four Continents and Workers Bookshops. 400 p. \$1.

By **ROBERT FRIEDMAN**

**LIGHT IN KOORDI** is the first and only novel I have ever read about Estonia, now a republic of the Soviet Union. And since Estonia and the other little Baltic republics seem to be written about less than many other more remote and inaccessible places, **Light in Koordi** would be of considerable interest if only for its uniqueness.

But Hans Leberecht's novel is much, much more. It is written with a pastoral simplicity of style and a keen vivid sense of the countryside and its people which reminds one of Nexö and other Scandinavian authors who chronicled the life of the common folk.

But **Light in Koordi** is no timeless saga of nature and the changing seasons. Instead, although written with a deceptively quiet evenness, it is a story of sharp and history-making change.

The Estonian countryside was, before Soviet power, a land dominated by rich and reactionary landlords, a land in which small holders broke their backs in a futile effort to survive, while others worked for starvation wages on the landlords' acreage.

**Light in Koordi** tells how the

farmers of one section of the country came, through trial and error, and by their own free choice, to decide that their mutual problems can be solved only through the creation of a collective farm.

Hans Leberecht's book debunks the vicious stupidity which talks of the "forced collectivization" of the farmers. He shows how even a veteran of the Red Army combat against Hitler like Pearl Runge, when he gets his share of land under the first distribution program, thinks only of building his farm without concern for anybody else. But Paul and others like him learn that their new dreams and visions of a better life can never be realized under the old philosophy of every man for himself and against his neighbor. The culminating symbol—but a very real one—of the light of socialism which

reaches Koordi is the decision of the new collective farmers to drain and cultivate Snake Swamp which had for centuries remained untouched and unused—a monument to the anarchy and waste of a social system based on selfishness and greed.

**Light in Koordi** is also a story of the change in man—of Paul Runge, who develops into a local Soviet leader, concerned with more than his own; of Roosi, all her life a subdued and cheated farmhand, who gains strength to challenge her landlord and to stand on her own feet because of the backing of her Soviet neighbors—and of many more.

How socialism makes for a better life and a new, happier socialist man is told, simply but with great conviction in **Light in Koordi**.

## New Paintings Shown at Art Exhibition in Shanghai

SHANGHAI, July 16.—An exhibition of fine arts has been opened in Shanghai. It includes over 600 fine quality oil paintings, posters, New Year paintings, woodcuts, sculptured figures, picture serials and many forms of industrial and folk arts. It tells vividly of the fullness of life in China now that the Chinese people have stood up on their own feet.

An oil painting by Li Ping-hung depicts a group of Chinese

volunteers ready to continue their march in the depth of winter, after liberating a Korean city. A woodcut by Chao Yen-nien shows Korean women and girls elbowing through a crowd to serve Chinese volunteers with tea and to press flowers on them.

A variety of pictures illustrate the striking changes in the countryside since land reform. In two black and white woodcuts could be seen scenes of abundant harvest and prosperous lives of Chinese peasants today.

A sculptured figure by Lo Hung-tsei of a liberated Chinese peasant woman clutching a book, portrays the devotion to learning. Many picture serials in colors and ink tell the stories of model workers.

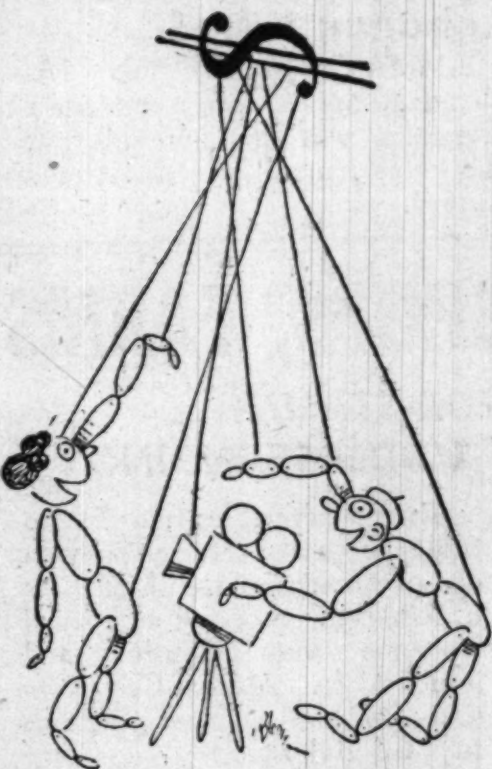
New paintings, though following Chinese forms, radically depart from the old traditions. These artists collaborated to show how Chinese painting can be developed as an art form of immense educational value.

Their painting illustrates the mountains of Southwest China in a splash of color, with the soldiers of People's Liberation Army marching amidst the fluttering red flags over the winding paths. This totally different picture, after a traditional form, has already stirred great interest among many spectators.

## A Book for Young People

**PEOPLE ARE IMPORTANT.** Story by Eva Knox. Illustrations by Vana Earle. Capitol Publishing. Irvington-on-Hudson. \$2.50. Ages 9-12.

**People Are Important** is an effective attempt to show young readers both the infinite variety of manners, customs and cultures of the world's peoples and the basic sameness of the peoples' needs, desires and life. In the telling the author transmits a lot of information about different peoples everywhere; how they build their homes, show affection, name children; what they eat and drink, etc. There are two major criticisms of **People Are Important**. One, in a book intended to show that 'people are important,' it was incorrect to use cartoon-type illustrations of the different nationalities of the world instead of straightforward human portraiture. Second, there is a patronizing middle-class snobbery in the author's counsel to her young reader not to sneer at the "poor" because "you wouldn't like to live in crowded tenements." It is true that she explains people don't live that way because they like it, but there is something insufferable in her assumption that none of her readers live in crowded tenements and in the 'superiority' implicit in her query: "Would you like to wear clothes that didn't keep you warm in winter and made you want to hide in shame when you went on the street?"



war is in some ways disappointing.

Later, when his bank-book had become fatter, he assailed the income tax as a step toward Bolshevism.

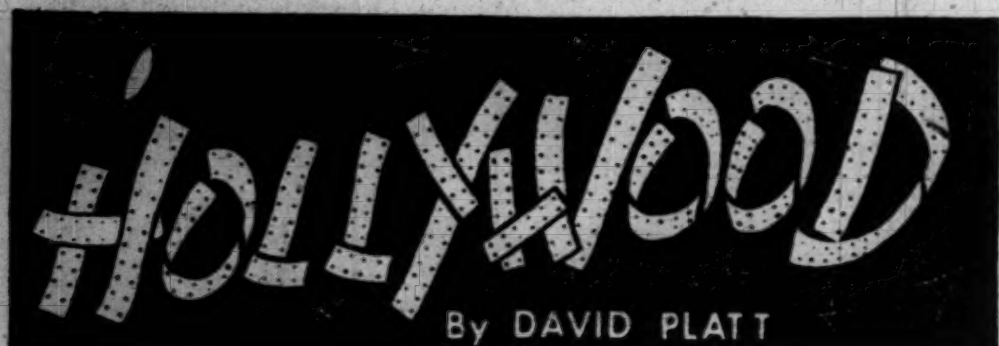
In succeeding years Griffith's films, like his public utterances, reflected more and more the ideas of the top layer of society.

But that did not stop the Big Money from tossing him to the wolves when he had outlived his usefulness to them.

Griffith died in 1948 a broken man, a ruined artist, rejected by the film industry he had built. He died with his anti-Negro prejudices, his sickly Victorian idealism intact, and without knowing why he was kicked around and locked out of the billion-dollar industry which his discoveries had made possible.

But Griffith with all his mistakes, left behind a heritage of solid cinematic principles.

These principles, which have all but been lost in the rabid commercialism and reaction which is Hollywood today, must be recaptured and reinforced with progressive thought if there is to be an advancing movie art in America.



## More on Griffith, Director of Intolerance and Birth of a Nation

Griffith made a dozen or more films after "Intolerance" (1916) including the warmongering "Hearts of the World" (1918), which was a complete denial of the social ideals of "Intolerance." None of his later films attained the eminence of this liberal-bourgeois masterpiece against injustice and prejudice.

In fact the story of Griffith after "Intolerance" is the story of Griffith's steady decline as a film-maker.

This decline can be attributed to many things: to Griffith's deeply-rooted prejudices which arrested his development as an artist; to his narrow moral code which limited frank discussion of the problems with which the postwar filmgoer was concerned; to his loss of independence following the box-office failure of "Intolerance," leading to closer ties with commercial interests.

In short, as Lewis Jacobs points out in *The Rise of the American Film*, "the profound film form of which he achieved mastery could not sustain or compensate for the superficiality of content and the commercial motives revealed in his postwar work."

But even before the war, in "Birth of a Nation," the seeds of Griffith's ruin as an artist were evident in the contradiction between his enormous technique and his dangerously anti-social ideas.

During the first imperialist war, Griffith further revealed his tragic unconcern for truth by remarking that his sets for "Intolerance" were more impressive than anything he had seen in bleeding France and Belgium. "Viewed as drama," he said, "the



## on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

### Catching Up . . .

IT SEEMS THERE WAS an impressive amount of commotion in the world of sports during our week away from it all. In no particular order, suppose we run down a few of the occurrences, excluding two monumental games in which our solidly-fed encampment repulsed fumble experts from a nearby vacation resort. (No bearing on the pennant races.)

There was the All-Star game in which the National League team for a day slugged their American League counterparts, which no more proves anything about the relative strength of the two leagues than did the A.L. victories of yesteryear. If sweeping conclusions can be drawn from one single game of ball, in which a pebble, an offday, an upset stomach and a little luck can help no end, then why can't partisans of the Browns and Pirates on a given day proclaim their tailend teams superior to the Red Sox and Dodgers? What the startling lineup DID amply reflect was the fact that the Dodgers have succeeded the old-time Yanks as the club with the most of the all-star talent.

During the same warm week Allie Reynolds, a pitcher who has often looked like no-hit material, pitched himself one of those things at Cleveland, where Bobby Feller had made it number three not so long ago. Up in early edition country, this night-time feat came in interesting doses. "On the morning after, if one was lucky enough to grab a paper from a hastily deserted seat when the breakfast tocsin sounded, one could learn under the romantic headline "Yanks Engage Cleveland" that going into the 7th inning Reynolds had allowed no hits. The following morning you could find but casual references to the classic of two nights back, old stuff.

### Dodger Streaks, Turpin and Ray, Et Al

The Dodgers, yawning their way to a runaway pennant, won eight in a row and led the league by nine games. It's all over in the National. But definitely.

The Dodgers, yawning their way to a runaway pennant, won sion teams, picked up a losing streak of four straight, everyone got sore arms, bunged fingers, and aching backs. The panic is on. (The lead is slashed to a mere eight games—can they hold it till tomorrow?)

The travelling Ray Robinson, who has unquestionably been the finest fighting man in the past decade, lost his world middleweight title in London and everyone wanted to know "Who's Turpin?" The result was somewhat extravagantly regarded as "the greatest fistic upset of the century." It's quite true that Ray R. may turn around and belt his foe out in the return match. On the other hand, Turpin, a 23-year-old socker from British Guiana (Robinson is 31), may do it again and go on from there. He has a high velocity record of knockout wins, and contrary to the notions held by some, the fact that he was unknown in this country detracts not one whit from the impact of his left hook or right cross. It has happened before that what seemed like a terrific upset at the moment was easily seen later as a logical point in a continuous process of coming up for one fighter and going down for another.

A fistic shindig we missed while floating in a damned-up creek (much more fun than watching two men bash each other in the nose) found the still unbeaten Brockton, Mass., heavyweight, Rocky Marciano, knocking out the earnest, puffy Rex Lane of Salt Lake City, in the Garden. While Lane had been no all-consuming ball of fire here, he was rated a solid performer as heavyweights go. It seems from here that the usual opinions of Mr. Marciano as a wild swinging novice who "hasn't licked anyone" may be due for a slight revision. Anyhow, you can bet that the youngster from shoe town will be in one of the ballparks with either Joe Louis or Ezzard Charles in the not too distant future. And that it won't come over your TV screen.

### Veck and the Browns

Bill Veck, new prexy of the woeful St. Louis Browns, swung into action this same week. He signed Satchel Paige, still much better than a lot of the pitchers cluttering A.L. rosters. The Browns also sent two young Negro players to their Toronto farm team in the International, and signed young Roosevelt Evans, the Detroit sand lot star about whom you read here in Billy Allan's dispatch. The Tigers "couldn't find" Evans. No doubt Veck will be denounced in certain periodicals as a "crackpot," et al, same as in 1948 when he signed Paige to Cleveland. All Veck's team did then, as Satch won 6, lost 1 in the part season he pitched, was win the pennant and World Series and smash all baseball attendance records. The Browns are not going to win the pennant this year, but they seem to be finally taking some steps in the right direction.

The A.L. race has gotten closer and closer with only three and a half games separating the first four teams before Monday's games. This is four and a half less than separates the first two teams in the other league, and who can remember when the N.L. was all wrapped up closer than war profits and war hysteria? The two big developments have been the backsliding of the Yanks and Chisox and the oncoming of the Red Sox and Indians. Ted Williams and company have actually won a few on the road, and that's all they ever had to do. Oddly enough, the guy who seems to be winning most of their games is not one of the big slugging names but Clyde Vollmer, an obscure throw-in on a Boston-Washington deal whose details escape the memory. 'Twas often thus, to get corny. Note where another forgotten man, sore arm trade throw-in Sam Zoldak, pitched a near perfect one-hitter for the A's against the White Sox Sunday. This, however, is a little more understandable. Sam comes from Brooklyn.

The Giants took advantage of our absence to bring up one Davey Williams and bench 33-year-old Ed Stanky, who may become Veck's new manager at St. Louis. . . Al Carresquel broke the league mark for shortstops in handling chances without an error, Rizzuto's old 288 compiled in '49 and '50. That's a lot of chances to go without an error. As the recent "pitcher" of two games in which errors kept pace with solid hits, of which there were plenty, I am peculiarly ready to admire this record.

Say, it's hot here!



If a little Cicero doesn't break out in the 1,000 block on DeKalb Ave. in Brooklyn, it won't be the fault of New York cops who have ignored vicious racist attacks on Negro and Puerto Rican families there.

The latest provocation occurred Sunday night when Mrs. Esperanza Alfonso, young mother and social worker, was assaulted by 15 white men and women.

Earlier in the evening, Mrs. Alfonso's two and one-half year old baby had been slapped by a white woman who objected to the child's

## Racists Attack Puerto Rican Woman in B'klyn

COPS THEN HARASS VICTIM, REFUSE TO PROTECT HER

playing in front of its own house at 1036 DeKalb Ave.

When the mother asked why her baby had been slapped, she was abused by the other woman, called filthy names, and told that the Puerto Ricans would be driven out of the neighborhood.

Then a group of white people gathered and told Mrs. Alfonso,

"We're going to put you Puerto Ricans off the block either the easy way or the hard way."

"They said they're going to make a fire of all the Puerto Rican houses," Mrs. Alfonso told the Daily Worker.

She told how she had returned home about 11:30 Sunday night after the woman had hit her child,

and found 15 people blocking the sidewalk near her home.

"When I tried to get by, they scratched me and bit me," Mrs. Alfonso said. "I called the police, but they hung up on me. Later that night two cops came to my house without a warrant and took me and my baby down to the 81st Precinct station. They took me

down at 1 a.m. without a warrant, and released me at 1:30 a.m."

Mrs. Alfonso told how the police told her to "shut up" when she asked that they take action against those who had bit and scratched her and when she asked for protection for herself and her baby. "When I told them about the threats to burn our houses down, they ignored me," Mrs. Alfonso declared.

She was calling the Civil Rights Congress in the hope of stopping further attacks on her baby and herself, as this reporter left.

# 4 Negro, Puerto Rican Families in New Sit-in

Four Negro and Puerto Rican families were set to sit-in at the City Housing Authority offices at 2 Frankfort St. all last night after the authorities had failed to act on their housing needs. The families, including 21 children, were among a larger group of nine families which sat in all day Friday at the basement "receiving room" of the Housing Authority. Four of the families returned again shortly after noon yesterday.

Among these were: Mrs. Abraham Velez, mother of seven children, from one to 12 years, who lived for six months at the Municipal Shelter, until in desperation she and her jobless husband moved the family into one room at 8-10 W. 101 St.; Mrs. Vincent Rondon, mother of six, with a one-room "apartment" at 811 Kelly St., Bronx, for which she pays \$12 a week; Mrs. Jessie Crittle, with seven children, who live in one room at 1018 Washington Ave., the Bronx, for which she pays \$43.50 every two weeks.

### EVICTED

The Crittles were evicted from their apartment in January, and lived in the Municipal Lodging House until last week. Back in April they were promised a city project apartment "within two weeks."

Mrs. Cheri Wade, who is pregnant, and the mother of Priscilla, 21-months old, and is the wife of a Negro motorman for the BMT, was evicted last week from her Brooklyn rooms because the landlord wanted them for his own use. Wade has been staying at the offices of the Brooklyn Tenant and Consumer Council since his eviction. Mrs. Wade and her daughter were sent to a "temporary shelter" (a cellar pup tent) in Red Hook as a result of Friday's protest action. But "it wasn't fit for a dog to stay in," and as a result, the little girl was forced to sleep over the weekend in a car.

Yesterday Priscilla slept the

sleep of exhaustion on a hard bench in the Frankfort St. office throughout the hot afternoon. Other children of the Crittle, Rondon and Velez families cried fitfully.

A blind white woman, her Seeing Eye dog by her side, sat several hours waiting to be heard.

Mrs. Wade, sitting beside her sleeping child, pointed scornfully to a copy of the Daily News which

blared: "Ex-Mrs. Berle Tries Suicide."

"They put that in the headlines," she said. "But this," and her hand motioned 'round the anteroom, "This isn't news."

With the families were John Elmore, of the Brooklyn Tenant Council, and other representatives of the Brooklyn and Bronx Councils.

## Jail Harisiades On Ellis Island

Peter Harisiades, Greek-American anti-fascist writer, was jailed on Ellis Island yesterday for deportation to Greece after Federal Judge Alexander Holtzoff okayed a sudden U.S. Government move to revoke \$5,000 bail set a year and a half ago.

Under Holtzoff's order Harisiades must wait in jail until autumn for the U.S. Supreme Court to hear his appeal for a writ of certiorari, entitling him to a review of the Immigration Service order deporting him to fascist Greece. Harisiades is the sole support of his

wife, six-year-old son and 12-year-old daughter—all American citizens.

Mrs. Carol King, Harisiades' attorney, said she would immediately ask a Supreme Court justice to rescind Holtzoff's vindictive order while the high court review is pending.

Deportation proceedings against the Greek-American leader have been hanging fire since 1946, when he was released without bail on his own recognizance for almost four years. The \$5,000 bail revoked by Holtzoff yesterday was first set in July, 1949, and was renewed in February, 1950.

## CICERO RACIST LEAFLETS CIRCULATED INSIDE COURT

CHICAGO, July 16.—The court cases of 117 persons arrested in the violence at a Cicero apartment building were continued today while anti-Negro handbills were circulated among them within a few feet of the magistrate's bench.

The defendants were arrested following the attack by a racist mob on the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Clark, Jr., in which the family's furniture was destroyed.

The handbills bore the name of the White Circle League.

Police magistrate E. Marvin Capouch ordered continuance of the cases until Aug. 6.

## Jeff School Opens Extra Classes

The large enrollment in the summer term course on "Race Theories and White Chauvinism" has made it necessary for the Jefferson School of Social Science to organize two extra sections. The 5-session course began last week and continues this evening, with classes at 6:30 and 8:15 p.m.

Summer enrollment at the school is already more than 200 ahead of the entire 1950 summer term, according to Rosalie Berry, registrar.

This is the final week for purchase of class admission cards for evening courses this summer. Registrations for any of the wone-week morning courses are accepted up to the Monday morning when a given course begins.

## Ex-Premier of Lebanon Killed

AMMAN, Jordan, July 16.—Riyad Al-Suhl, former Premier of Lebanon, was shot and killed today while en route to the Amman airport.

## Forum Tonight At Jeff School

Molly Eisenstat and Doxey Wilkerson will discuss International Publisher's new book on The Woman Question at a public forum at the Jefferson School this evening (Tuesday) at 8 p.m.

The forum discussion on The Woman Question will seek to show how the book can be used to combat spurious theories, and to expose the inadequacies of feminist approaches.

A feature will be the reading by Milroy Ingram of "A Black Woman Speaks of White Womanhood," of White Supremacy, of Peace," a dramatic poem by Beulah Richardson.

## House Unit OK's 'Peace' with Bonn

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee approved a resolution today that would end the state of war between the United States and the West German government at Bonn.

# U. S. UNIONISTS SEE SOVIET SHOPS, FARMS IN ACTION

By JOSEPH CLARK  
Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent

MOSCOW, July 16.—An 11-member American trade union delegation returned to Moscow last night after a trip to Stalin-grad, the Ukraine and Crimea. The visitors saw the Stalingrad tractor plant, which produced tanks during the war and is now turning out a tractor every few minutes.

In the Ukraine, the unionists inspected a big steel plant at Zaporozhe as well as the famous Dnieper dam and power plant, and a large collective farm. Flying over the vast farmlands of Russia and the Ukraine, the visitors were impressed by the amount of land under cultivation.

On collective farms, they saw a great amount of mechanization, and the huge self-propelled combines, tractors and other machines.

Some of the unionists who had been raised and worked on farms in Wisconsin and other states were frank to admit the advantages of large scale farming. At the same time they saw that each farmer has his own private house as well as a gar-

## VISIT YALTA, SITE OF FDR-STALIN PACT, URGE 'GREATER UNDERSTANDING'

den plot, a cow and other livestock.

About 2,000 lived on one farm they saw, which had 110,000 acres.

The Americans stopped workers on the job at the Zaporozhe steel mill and learned that wage scales were higher for those doing difficult labor than any they had yet found. Smelters made a minimum of 3,000 rubles a month, and as high as 4,000. The lowest wage in the mill was 900 rubles.

As elsewhere, they found that workers paid 30 to 50 rubles a month rent for a "three-room apartment. Smelter and rolling mill workers got a month vacation with pay.

At Yalta in the Crimea, the Americans visited sanitariums and resorts for workers of the plants they had just visited, the Dnieper power plant and the Zaporozhe steel mill. They were favorably impressed by the clean comfortable surroundings, the great number of doctors and nurses, and the sports and recreational facilities.

The unionists went swimming in the Black Sea, and the Volga and Dnieper rivers, and took boat rides.

Near Zaporozhe they visited a children's camp where hundreds of boys and girls gave the Americans a hearty welcome showering flowers on them, and asking them to convey regards and friendship to American children.

Everywhere the two Negro trade unionists, Marie Bowden of Los Angeles and Hilliard Ellis of Chicago, received a special welcome from children and adults alike. Always they were asked to send warmest greetings to Paul Robeson.

In the Crimea, they also visited the Artek pioneer camp, and saw its remarkable facilities for 4,500 children.

In Yalta, the American labor representatives issued a press statement recalling the "time when a greater understanding existed between the American people and the Soviet people."

They noted that it was in Yalta "that our great President Roosevelt and the leader of the Soviet people, Premier Stalin, met and made agreements that solidified our peoples in our joint struggle against those who

wanted to enslave us, German fascism.

The statement adds that this friendship and unity has in part been destroyed "by those reactionary influences in the U.S. who try to besmirch Roosevelt's reputation and work, and by those who cry out against the agreement reached in Yalta."

Having heard nothing but fervent peace sentiments from the Soviet people in all walks of life, the American trade unionists declared:

"We who love our country, who believe in President Roosevelt's principles of unity and friendship and peace, here at Yalta, call for the reawakening of that solidarity and friendship between the American and Soviet people without which peace in this world is impossible."

In Moscow the delegation will meet with active trade unionists and visit the city's stores.

## What's On?

### Tomorrow Manhattan

SPAIN RISES AGAIN! Films, "Spain—Fight for Freedom" and "Spanish Earth," Spanish songs, Howard Fast, speaker. Wednesday, July 18, at 8 p.m. Hotel Edison, air-conditioned. Celebrating 15th Anniversary of the Republic against Franco. Auspices: Veterans of Lincoln Brigade, Spanish Refugee Appeal. Admission 75c, tax included.

### RATES

35 cents per line in the Daily Worker. 40 cents per line in the (Weekend) Worker.

Six words constitute a line. Minimum charge 5 lines. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

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## SPAIN RISES AGAIN!

15th Anniversary of the Defense of the Republic Against Franco Fascism

Speaker: HOWARD FAST

Films: Spain—Fight for Freedom

Also Spanish Dancers

Spanish Earth

Wednesday, July 18

at 8:00 p.m.

HOTEL EDISON

(air-conditioned)

219 West 46th St.

ADMISSION: 75 cents (tax incl.)

Auspices: Spanish Refugee Appeal — Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade



## GET HERE IN TIME!

### Deadline for What's On:

Previous day at 12 noon  
For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.  
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.

### Deadline for Advertising:

Monday's issue—Friday at 12 noon  
Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.  
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.  
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.  
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.  
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon